

THE
FRANKLINTON
COLLECTION
PART 2

and other important properties



JANUARY 7, 2008 • ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Stack's

Stack's Prices Realized

THE FRANKLINTON COLLECTION

PART 2

and other important properties



JANUARY 7, 2008 • ORLANDO, FL

TOTAL PRICES REALIZED: OVER \$7 MILLION

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
8	1,092.50	98	12,650.00	169	2,760.00	256	5,865.00	342	1,035.00	421	1,380.00	523	2,990.00
9	862.50	102	690.00	171	460.00	258	21,850.00	343	5,750.00	423	4,600.00	524	6,900.00
11	977.50	103	1,380.00	172	2,875.00	263	2,012.50	345	2,932.50	424	21,850.00	525	506.00
14	1,840.00	104	2,185.00	173	1,207.50	264	471.50	346	2,875.00	425	3,335.00	526	4,600.00
16	2,300.00	107	1,782.50	174	402.50	265	3,335.00	347	1,265.00	429	862.50	527	1,380.00
17	1,150.00	108	2,760.00	175	1,955.00	266	2,357.50	348	977.50	431	690.00	529	13,800.00
18	20,700.00	109	5,750.00	176	690.00	267	2,990.00	349	632.50	432	1,150.00	530	1,380.00
19	1,610.00	110	1,092.50	177	805.00	268	5,807.50	350	5,290.00	433	1,725.00	532	3,910.00
23	8,050.00	111	1,265.00	178	920.00	270	862.50	351	977.50	434	1,610.00	533	2,990.00
25	1,092.50	112	379.50	180	1,121.25	273	1,495.00	352	1,150.00	436	977.50	535	3,220.00
26	3,105.00	113	4,140.00	181	2,760.00	274	21,850.00	353	1,380.00	443	3,220.00	536	18,400.00
27	977.50	114	977.50	183	862.50	275	14,950.00	356	1,725.00	446	26,450.00	538	5,520.00
28	29,900.00	115	1,380.00	185	1,541.00	276	253.00	357	546.25	448	3,450.00	540	920.00
30	632.50	116	6,325.00	186	6,900.00	277	1,035.00	358	603.75	449	6,325.00	541	1,322.50
31	776.25	117	17,250.00	187	5,290.00	278	1,840.00	359	920.00	450	977.50	542	2,760.00
32	253.00	118	805.00	189	977.50	280	1,265.00	361	2,990.00	452	1,725.00	543	862.50
33	7,475.00	119	1,380.00	191	3,450.00	283	8,050.00	362	4,600.00	454	1,840.00	544	1,495.00
35	1,955.00	120	149.50	192	2,530.00	284	6,037.50	363	1,955.00	455	2,645.00	545	3,910.00
38	29,900.00	121	253.00	193	2,300.00	287	1,610.00	365	9,200.00	457	3,220.00	546	1,046.50
39	4,370.00	122	391.00	194	3,680.00	288	1,092.50	367	18,400.00	460	690.00	547	632.50
40	9,085.00	123	1,150.00	195	1,840.00	289	3,680.00	369	2,185.00	461	9,861.25	548	2,990.00
41	15,525.00	124	322.00	196	1,840.00	290	2,875.00	370	690.00	463	1,380.00	549	2,530.00
42	5,750.00	126	322.00	197	862.50	291	1,322.50	372	3,910.00	464	3,680.00	550	862.50
43	3,450.00	127	690.00	199	2,760.00	292	3,680.00	373	1,610.00	467	4,140.00	552	2,875.00
46	419.75	128	1,150.00	200	6,325.00	293	4,255.00	374	1,035.00	471	18,400.00	553	1,380.00
47	1,380.00	130	368.00	201	506.00	295	2,185.00	375	10,350.00	472	3,680.00	555	747.50
49	1,150.00	132	5,060.00	203	5,060.00	296	149.50	376	1,552.50	473	368.00	556	609.50
53	391.00	133	333.50	204	26,450.00	297	2,070.00	377	6,900.00	476	690.00	557	632.50
55	10,925.00	134	299.00	206	2,012.50	299	1,380.00	378	632.50	477	1,955.00	558	661.25
56	718.75	135	977.50	209	1,035.00	300	718.75	380	11,500.00	479	2,645.00	560	1,725.00
58	862.50	136	747.50	210	1,610.00	301	1,121.25	381	1,840.00	480	805.00	561	2,415.00
59	402.50	137	322.00	211	1,506.50	302	517.50	382	1,840.00	481	2,990.00	562	2,415.00
61	8,050.00	138	345.00	214	230.00	303	517.50	383	5,750.00	482	3,105.00	563	3,450.00
63	34,500.00	139	437.00	215	454.25	306	402.50	384	4,025.00	485	6,325.00	565	632.50
64	16,100.00	140	1,035.00	217	22,425.00	307	230.00	385	241.50	486	805.00	566	1,265.00
65	1,265.00	142	230.00	218	5,750.00	309	437.00	387	460.00	488	1,725.00	567	529.00
66	1,150.00	143	483.00	219	3,450.00	310	1,092.50	389	632.50	491	506.00	568	1,035.00
69	18,400.00	144	230.00	220	1,322.50	312	471.50	390	1,150.00	492	805.00	569	316.25
70	16,100.00	145	126.50	221	1,052.25	313	690.00	393	2,530.00	493	3,450.00	571	345.00
73	2,300.00	146	69.00	222	1,265.00	314	6,325.00	394	5,175.00	494	333.50	572	322.00
74	4,370.00	148	1,696.25	223	575.00	316	437.00	395	1,610.00	495	29,900.00	573	517.50
75	14,950.00	149	506.00	225	2,760.00	317	4,140.00	398	5,750.00	496	747.50	574	805.00
76	17,537.50	150	368.00	226	27,600.00	319	920.00	400	12,650.00	500	862.50	575	356.50
78	483.00	151	172.50	227	5,175.00	320	862.50	401	8,050.00	501	920.00	576	345.00
79	20,700.00	152	1,725.00	228	21,390.00	322	103,500.00	404	1,150.00	502	20,700.00	579	19,550.00
80	460.00	153	391.00	230	1,725.00	324	805.00	405	805.00	504	1,150.00	580	6,900.00
82	1,150.00	154	138.00	231	747.50	325	977.50	406	462.30	505	1,610.00	581	2,185.00
83	805.00	155	483.00	234	2,185.00	326	2,760.00	407	805.00	506	2,539.20	583	9,085.00
84	1,610.00	156	8,050.00	235	6,325.00	327	57,500.00	408	483.00	507	3,565.00	584	50,600.00
85	2,990.00	157	2,760.00	237	1,293.75	329	5,520.00	409	483.00	508	16,100.00	586	14,950.00
87	575.00	158	299.00	238	529.00	332	1,725.00	410	1,345.50	509	9,775.00	588	41,400.00
88	48,300.00	159	1,840.00	240	1,092.50	333	977.50	411	1,092.50	513	5,750.00	589	27,600.00
89	2,530.00	160	517.50	244	195.50	336	1,380.00	412	402.50	514	3,680.00	590	8,912.50
90	690.00	161	2,300.00	245	3,450.00	337	414.00	413	230.00	515	4,140.00	592	3,680.00
91	920.00	162	6,037.50	250	1,092.50	338	322.00	414	575.00	517	4,830.00	593	6,900.00
92	747.50	164	230.00	252	20,125.00	339	977.50	415	322.00	519	1,840.00	594	19,780.00
93	1,150.00	165	3,450.00	254	16,675.00	340	32,200.00	416	862.50	521	5,750.00	595	2,300.00
95	517.50	167	92,000.00	255	9,775.00	341	1,207.50	417	862.50	522	977.50	598	5,520.00

All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
599	1,495.00	719	1,840.00	826	2,530.00	915	3,450.00	1021	8,625.00	1122	1,437.50	1232	1,035.00
600	4,370.00	720	977.50	827	1,207.50	916	3,795.00	1022	920.00	1123	1,437.50	1234	437.00
601	21,850.00	721	448.50	828	1,092.50	917	12,650.00	1023	10,350.00	1124	1,610.00	1236	1,495.00
603	27,600.00	722	552.00	829	1,092.50	918	7,475.00	1024	2,530.00	1125	1,437.50	1239	1,236.25
609	2,185.00	724	1,322.50	830	6,900.00	919	63,250.00	1025	1,955.00	1126	1,610.00	1240	632.50
611	13,225.00	726	690.00	831	6,325.00	920	23,000.00	1026	1,035.00	1127	1,437.50	1241	3,220.00
613	862.50	727	161.00	832	1,495.00	921	322,000.00	1028	1,289.15	1128	1,437.50	1242	632.50
614	1,035.00	729	230.00	835	39,100.00	922	12,650.00	1029	47,150.00	1129	1,437.50	1243	2,990.00
615	2,760.00	731	5,520.00	836	3,680.00	923	517.50	1030	2,300.00	1130	1,495.00	1244	517.50
619	3,680.00	732	4,140.00	838	9,775.00	924	402.50	1031	2,300.00	1131	1,495.00	1245	805.00
622	4,830.00	733	920.00	839	11,787.50	925	2,185.00	1032	57,500.00	1132	1,495.00	1246	465.75
623	1,725.00	734	149.50	841	483.00	927	5,290.00	1033	23,000.00	1133	11,787.50	1248	891.25
624	5,060.00	737	4,600.00	842	2,070.00	928	2,185.00	1034	46,000.00	1134	1,437.50	1249	747.50
625	21,850.00	738	1,840.00	843	632.50	929	8,855.00	1036	6,900.00	1138	1,437.50	1250	1,955.00
628	6,900.00	739	5,750.00	845	1,725.00	932	24,265.00	1037	2,875.00	1139	1,495.00	1251	6,037.50
630	546.25	741	977.50	846	2,127.50	933	6,325.00	1038	2,875.00	1141	2,070.00	1252	1,495.00
631	460.00	745	16,100.00	847	2,070.00	935	1,782.50	1039	3,565.00	1143	17,537.50	1254	661.25
632	690.00	746	2,760.00	848	506.00	936	6,325.00	1040	2,530.00	1147	17,537.50	1255	977.50
633	1,150.00	747	6,037.50	849	1,840.00	937	29,900.00	1043	977.50	1153	34,500.00	1257	322.00
634	1,092.50	748	4,140.00	850	1,725.00	938	1,840.00	1044	862.50	1155	11,500.00	1258	977.50
635	1,092.50	749	36,800.00	853	6,900.00	939	2,185.00	1045	2,990.00	1156	12,075.00	1260	575.00
637	345.00	750	8,625.00	854	2,415.00	940	6,210.00	1046	1,840.00	1157	6,325.00	1261	575.00
638	747.50	751	1,840.00	855	7,015.00	941	2,415.00	1047	977.50	1158	11,500.00	1262	1,265.00
639	218.50	752	1,897.50	857	4,140.00	942	46,000.00	1048	862.50	1159	805.00	1263	2,185.00
640	1,150.00	753	17,825.00	858	8,740.00	943	14,950.00	1049	3,450.00	1164	2,761.15	1264	529.00
641	207.00	754	2,070.00	859	6,900.00	945	8,625.00	1050	1,265.00	1165	48,300.00	1265	1,667.50
642	690.00	756	3,335.00	861	2,185.00	946	7,475.00	1051	2,530.00	1168	460.00	1266	1,052.25
643	460.00	757	1,955.00	862	29,900.00	948	25,300.00	1052	18,400.00	1169	290.95	1268	805.00
646	4,830.00	758	1,263.85	863	3,220.00	949	52,900.00	1053	7,705.00	1170	316.25	1269	5,060.00
647	506.00	759	2,760.00	864	10,925.00	951	9,775.00	1054	1,840.00	1171	322.00	1270	6,900.00
650	1,150.00	760	3,565.00	866	4,830.00	952	7,475.00	1056	23,000.00	1173	529,000.00	1271	6,325.00
652	230.00	761	195.50	867	6,325.00	953	1,495.00	1059	1,495.00	1175	23,000.00	1272	1,207.50
653	414.00	762	2,645.00	868	4,140.00	954	12,765.00	1061	2,875.00	1176	14,950.00	1274	287.50
655	1,006.25	763	2,070.00	869	4,370.00	955	43,700.00	1063	1,725.00	1180	9,200.00	1275	2,875.00
656	701.50	764	195.50	870	10,350.00	958	345.00	1067	1,380.00	1181	9,200.00	1276	506.00
657	977.50	766	2,070.00	871	3,910.00	959	1,092.50	1068	10,637.50	1182	6,900.00	1278	1,495.00
659	1,035.00	768	2,070.00	872	2,530.00	960	1,006.25	1069	1,897.50	1183	4,600.00	1279	2,760.00
662	1,092.50	770	1,035.00	873	5,520.00	961	862.50	1071	1,092.50	1184	11,500.00	1280	414.00
663	241.50	771	862.50	874	3,680.00	962	1,035.00	1072	2,070.00	1187	8,050.00	1281	1,236.25
664	1,265.00	772	16,675.00	875	5,520.00	963	10,350.00	1073	1,437.50	1188	4,600.00	1282	1,380.00
665	690.00	774	3,680.00	876	63,250.00	964	11,500.00	1075	3,565.00	1190	1,610.00	1284	1,610.00
666	575.00	776	2,702.50	877	8,625.00	966	862.50	1080	2,760.00	1191	8,050.00	1285	1,495.00
668	977.50	777	4,140.00	878	8,625.00	967	6,670.00	1081	1,782.50	1192	5,060.00	1286	506.00
671	345.00	781	1,150.00	879	5,520.00	970	6,325.00	1082	2,875.00	1193	40,250.00	1289	3,220.00
672	126,500.00	783	1,035.00	880	3,680.00	971	1,955.00	1083	2,300.00	1194	4,830.00	1290	661.25
673	14,950.00	784	1,207.50	881	3,680.00	972	4,600.00	1084	2,760.00	1196	23,000.00	1291	3,105.00
674	1,983.75	785	14,375.00	882	14,950.00	973	10,350.00	1085	2,760.00	1197	29,900.00	1293	18,400.00
675	977.50	786	3,220.00	883	19,550.00	974	1,610.00	1086	2,530.00	1198	9,775.00	1294	2,070.00
676	1,265.00	791	9,775.00	884	20,125.00	975	2,300.00	1087	48,300.00	1199	69,000.00	1295	4,370.00
677	690.00	793	747.50	885	4,370.00	978	1,150.00	1088	4,600.00	1200	50,600.00	1296	1,265.00
678	862.50	794	1,725.00	886	4,140.00	980	27,600.00	1089	1,610.00	1201	28,750.00	1297	1,322.50
682	575.00	795	6,037.50	887	2,300.00	984	2,070.00	1090	891.25	1202	39,100.00	1298	1,322.50
683	690.00	796	4,830.00	888	3,910.00	985	5,060.00	1091	839.50	1203	16,100.00	1299	690.00
685	4,830.00	798	29,900.00	889	8,050.00	986	5,290.00	1092	29,900.00	1204	25,300.00	1300	2,530.00
691	2,070.00	799	25,300.00	890	5,520.00	987	5,060.00	1093	14,950.00	1205	29,900.00	1301	1,437.50
693	1,380.00	800	4,140.00	891	9,200.00	988	5,290.00	1094	17,250.00	1206	46,000.00	1302	1,437.50
694	1,495.00	801	32,775.00	892	3,220.00	989	1,121.25	1095	8,050.00	1208	23,000.00	1303	6,325.00
696	1,265.00	803	11,040.00	893	2,415.00	992	34,500.00	1096	1,380.00	1211	805.00	1305	51,750.00
697	1,265.00	804	977.50	894	5,520.00	995	24,150.00	1097	1,495.00	1212	483.00	1306	70,150.00
698	1,552.50	806	207.00	895	4,370.00	996	19,550.00	1099	48,300.00	1213	747.50	1307	70,150.00
699	1,495.00	809	322.00	896	4,140.00	999	21,275.00	1101	4,370.00	1218	1,610.00	1308	12,650.00
700	5,175.00	811	1,495.00	897	3,680.00	1001	26,450.00	1106	1,840.00	1219	408.25	1309	690.00
703	2,760.00	812	747.50	898	37,950.00	1002	18,400.00	1107	2,185.00	1220	661.25	1310	184,000.00
704	4,485.00	813	460.00	900	3,680.00	1003	22,425.00	1108	3,220.00	1221	833.75	1311	2,645.00
706	2,185.00	814	5,520.00	901	9,200.00	1004	26,450.00	1109	5,750.00	1222	678.50	1316	3,450.00
708	8,050.00	815	2,990.00	903	2,760.00	1006	31,050.00	1111	1,955.00	1223	632.50	1318	24,150.00
709	977.50	816	552.00	904	198,375.00	1008	25,300.00	1112	4,600.00	1225	1,380.00	1319	8,050.00
711	4,025.00	817	3,335.00	905	36,800.00	1009	8,625.00	1113	1,150.00	1226	1,121.25	1320	805.00
713	3,450.00	819	1,380.00	907	12,650.00	1010	25,300.00	1114	3,680.00	1227	1,380.00	1321	6,670.00
714	14,950.00	821	253.00	908	3,565.00	1011	690.00	1115	5,750.00	1228	1,380.00	1323	690.00
716	506.00	822	2,070.00	911	12,650.00	1014	1,380.00	1118	1,265.00	1229	1,207.50	1324	517.50
717	506.00	823	6,900.00	912	3,565.00	1016	19,550.00	1119	2,357.50	1230	460.00	1325	1,840.00
718	241.50	825	1,725.00	914	7,475.00	1017	1,725.00	1121	9,200.00	1231	891.25		

Stack's

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All prices listed include the 15% buyer's fee

THE
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COLLECTION
PART 2

and other important properties

January 7, 2008

Tampa Bay Room
International Plaza-Resort and Spa
10100 International Drive
Orlando, FL 32821

Stack's

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THE FRANKLINTON COLLECTION, PART 2

Tampa Bay Room

International Plaza-Resort and Spa

10100 International Drive • Orlando, FL 32821

(407) 352-1100

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 2008

10:00 pm sharp

Lots 1-1325

LOT VIEWING

Florida Room—Bay 3

International Plaza-Resort and Spa

Friday, January 4 • 11:00 am to 6:00 pm

Saturday, January 5 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

Sunday, January 6 • 9:00 am to 6:00 pm

Monday, January 7 • 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

LOT PICK UP

Florida Room—Bay 3

International Plaza-Resort and Spa

Tuesday, January 8 • 9:00 am to 11:30 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM,
Eastern Time, Friday, January 4, 2008.

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by Sunday, January 6, 2008.

Prices Realized

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A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all sub-
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Lawrence R. Stack: Chief Executive Officer / Director of Numismatics

Christine Karstedt: President

Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman

Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman

Susan C. Stack: Finances

Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

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Jan Blamberg, Ph.D.

Arthur Blumenthal

John Burnham

Greg Cole

Tom Culhane

Neville Eilbeck

Bruce Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Jim Matthews

Jack McNamara

Bill Metropolis

Scott Mitchell

John Pack

Tom Panichella

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Andrew Bowers

Melissa Karstedt

PHOTOGRAPHY

Douglas Plasencia

GRAPHICS

Bob Krajewski

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ACCOUNTING

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Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our *Chief Executive Officer/Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest

ever assembled and he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



Q. David Bowers, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards – Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record *seven* times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



Harvey G. Stack, *Co-Chairman*, has over 50 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithsonian Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.





David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist* and the *ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He

has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1990 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



Jan Eric Blamberg, Ph.D. is an expert and cataloguer of ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins as well as Medieval coins. He joined the firm in 1974 after graduate studies which included a year in London as a Fulbright Fellow. There he completed his doctoral research at the Institute of Classical Studies, University of London, with extensive use of the numismatic collections of the British Museum, the Hunter Coin Cabinet (University of Glasgow), the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford), and the

University of Helsinki. He received his doctorate in Ancient and Medieval History from Indiana University. He has written numerous articles for *The Numismatic Review* and has conducted seminars in ancient coinage for students at Yale and New York University. His in-depth cataloguing and extensive notes have appeared in major sales, most notably the Collections of Knobloch, J. Pierpont Morgan, "Men of Rome" and Michael Price. He served as editor of *The Numismatic Legacy of the Jews*, published by Stack's in 2000. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, the New York Numismatic Club, the ANA since 1976, the ANS since 1980 and the Augustus B. Sage Society.



Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing

a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



John P. Burnham is an expert in U.S., ancient and world coins and medals and has been a member of the staff since 1974. Educated at the University of Oregon and Yale, he served nearly 30 years as Curator of the Numismatic Collection of Yale University. He is an avid collector of medals, especially railroad medals, and led one of the pioneering, medals-only auction houses, Collectors Auctions Ltd. He has been a member of the ANA since 1964 and is a Fellow of the ANS, the Russian Numismatic Society and Medal Collectors of

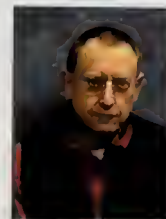
America. He is also a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage Society of the ANS. He has written widely on many numismatic subjects. Burnham is

former Chairman of the Connecticut Central Railroad and the Valley Railroad Company, and has served on the Board of Directors of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company and Mutual Shares Corporation. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Chi, the Elizabethan Club and the Mory's Association.

Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.



Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.



James M. Matthews is one of our senior cataloguers of U.S. Federal and Colonial coins. He began cataloguing in the 1980s and has worked as a consultant for a variety of numismatic firms, now exclusive to Stack's. Significant specialized collections he catalogued include the Roger Cohen Half Cents, the H. Rolland Willasch Bust Half Dollars and Bust Dollars, the Richard Pugh Bust Half Dollars, the Paul Munson Bust Half Dollars, the Benson Collection, the Richmond Collection, the Jules Reiver Die Variety Collection, the Northern Bay Collection, and most recently the George Byers, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, among countless others. A board member of the John Reich Collector's Society since 1987, he has written numerous articles for its quarterly publication. He is also a member of the ANA, ANS, LSCC and EAC. Jim was a contributor to Jules Reiver's *The United States Early Silver Dollars* and to *The Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars of the United States* by Q. David Bowers. He is presently contributing and updating Reiver's various *Variety Identification Manuals*. Recently he wrote portions of the Smithsonian Institution's book on the *Gold Coinage of America*. He has also worked with the Federal Trade Commission.

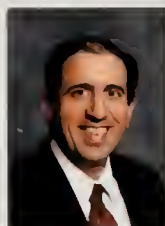




Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and as such has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.



Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.



John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.

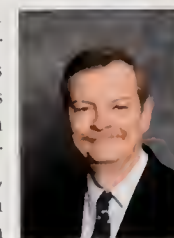
Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th-century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.



Andrew W. Pollock III has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.





WELCOME

to the Franklinton Collection, Part 2 *Presented in Orlando*

Starting the New Year

Welcome to our Franklinton Collection Part 2 sale—a great way to start the new year! The venue is the International Plaza Resort & Spa at 10100 International Drive in Orlando, one of the most active thoroughfares in America's favorite vacation city. Our sale begins at 10 a.m. on Monday, January 7th, and continues through the afternoon. You'll be our guest at a special buffet luncheon during the noon hour. Come early, as lot viewing begins on Friday the 4th. After the sale, enjoy the many attractions Orlando offers at this time of year. You can catch up with us again at the Florida United Numismatists show at the orange County Convention Center, Thursday, January 10th through Sunday, January 13th.

You can participate in our Franklinton Collection Part 2 sale in several ways. Perhaps the most *fun* would be to attend in person, then stay to attend the *FUN* (Florida United Numismatists) show a few days later. The Internet beckons as well. The sale will be conducted in real time, and you can participate on line. If you are in Singapore, Zurich, London, or Adelaide, not to overlook Chula Vista or Bangor, it is almost as good as being here. Bidding can be done by telephone as well (by special prearrangement on important items).

Good Times

This will be a time to be remembered. A few days later in New York City, on Monday, January 14, we will be selling the Kroisos Collection of world gold coins and other treasures, plus the Lawrence R. Stack Collection of ancient Greek coins, following on January 15th through 16th with our spectacular Americana Sale with the Julian Collection of United States gold coins and other important numismatic and historical items. No matter what your numismatic interest may be, Stack's will have some very appealing coins, tokens, medals, and paper money for you to consider!

The coin market has been very upbeat. This is not unusual in the context of history. Often when the American economy is troubled, and investment returns on real estate, the stock market, and other venues seem uncertain, there is comfort in adding to your collection. Without a doubt, a fine numismatic cabinet, carefully gathered and held for the long term, can be a comfort and pleasure to own and has the potential of being an excellent monetary investment as well.

Stack's has been a magnet for consignors and buyers alike. In 2008 we hope to serve you well with your every numismatic need.

From Colonials to Silver Dollars

The second part of the Franklinton Collection is replete with scarce and rare gold coins and other treasures, to which other highly important consignments have been added. As a result our auction is especially diverse.

Colonial coins, long a Stack's specialty, include a high grade 1776 Continental Currency dollar in pewter—an American icon. Among half cents a particularly attractive 1831 First Restrike will command attention, followed in short order by multiple cents of 1793, several *Proof* large copper cents, the ever-popular 1856 Flying Eagle cent, and the expected highlights among Indian Head and Lincoln cents (1877, 1909-S V.D.B., and what we consider to be an exceptional 1926-S).

Three-cent pieces in nickel and silver are important, as you will see with a careful reading of the descriptions—pointing out the desirability of sharpness of details and for some years the rarity of circulation strikes. Shield and Liberty Head nickels beckon as do Buffalo nickels, each series with a mixture of affordable coins as well as rarities. Half dimes include a Mint State 1796 *LIKERTY* and choice Capped Bust and Liberty Seated issues. Ditto for dimes, which range from early years through the Mercury series, an offering spangled with such attractions as a gem 1798, multiple Carson City coins from the early 1870s, and more. Quarter dollars start with the first year of issue, 1796: take your choice of a Fine-15 or a choice MS-64 example. A gem 1818/5, a Mint State 1822 with error reverse, and a panorama of Liberty Seated, Barber, Standing Liberty, and early Washington issues will help you fill in your "want list."

Half dollars range from scarce and rare issues of the 1790s (check the EF 1797!) through the early 19th century, into Liberty Seated, Barber, and Liberty Walking issues. Silver dollars start with the famous 1794 and go on to include other early issues, Gobrecht varieties, Liberty Seated coins, and a very nice offering of Morgan and Peace dollars.

Gold Coins and More

Gold coins comprise an important section of our sale. Gold dollars include high grade issues, an attractive 1860-D, a wonderful circulation strike 1875, and more. Quarter eagles range from early dates (check the *two* Mint State 1839-C coins!), through Liberty Head issues (sprinkled with scarce and rare dates), into the 20th century. Our \$3 gold section features duplicates from the South Texas Collection, the

NGC Registry Set #1. The 1879 \$4 gold Stella has been a numismatic attraction since day one—and we offer a particularly nice one.

Half eagles include a very nice selection of pre-1834 scarcities and rarities capped by a superb gem 1827—the stuff of which numismatic dreams are made. Charlotte and Dahlonega fives are here in nice array as are some Carson city issues. Gold \$10 eagles including several from the 1790s continuing into the early 18th century. Later Liberty Head tens feature a superb gem 1897-S and a magnificent Proof 1903. Among Saint-Gaudens \$10 coins a 1907 With Periods is especially important. Double eagles follow suit, with many choice and rare coins from the 1850s into the 1920s, including Sand Blast Proofs of 1908 (perhaps *undergraded*) and a superb gem of 1915, not to overlook the MCMVII High Relief and some rare mintmarks of later years.

Private and territorial gold coins are simply marvelous! A great offering of Bechtler gold coins from Rutherford, North Carolina will play to a wide audience. The California Gold Rush is well represented with the famous 1850 Baldwin “Horseman” \$10, multiple \$50 “slugs,” issues of the United States Assay Office of Gold, highlights from Kellogg & Co., and a particularly nice Wass, Molitor \$10. Other issues include a Mormon \$5 and several important Clark, Gruber & Co. coins.

Among patterns, such terms as *rare* and *unique* come to the fore, with several in the Rarity-8 class and above. Certain off-metal Proof strikes are the rarest of the rare and represent opportunities not likely to be repeated for a long time. Among one-cent patterns are some choice examples from the 1860s and some show-stopping copper-nickel strikes *after* 1864.

Commemoratives in our Orlando sale include many choice and appealing issues, a great selection of gold dollars and quarter eagles, and multiple examples of the classic octagonal and round \$50 coins issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915. What else to mention? How about an 1859 Proof set? Some spectacular mint errors?

The catalogue pages beckon. Please read through carefully to find the coins that are most appealing to you.

Thinking of Selling?

Thinking of selling? We invite *you* to be a part of our dynamic 2008 program! The Stack’s difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. “Biggest,” “best,” “greatest,” “the only way,” etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Amidst all of this, Stack’s offers facts—a proven record of success that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come *even close* to our record of accomplishment!

- We have set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby’s), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million.

- When the world’s most valuable collection was auctioned, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at over \$50 million, Stack’s sold it.

- We have auctioned more important “name” collections than any other firm.

- We have had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm.

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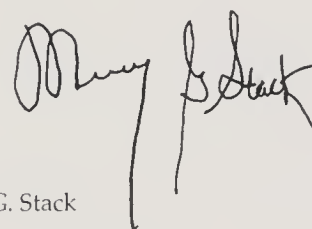
On behalf of all of us at Stack’s thank you for reviewing our Franklinton Collection Part 2 catalogue now in your hands. We hope you’ll be part of our January sales in New York City as well.

From all of us, best wishes to you and your family for a very Happy New Year and a great numismatic experience in coming months.

Sincerely,



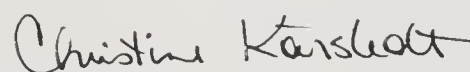
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Harvey G. Stack



Lawrence Stack



Christine Karstedt

THE FRANKLINTON COLLECTION, PART 2

Monday, January 7, 2008

10:00 am Sharp • Lots 1-1325

Tampa Bay Room • International Plaza-Resort and Spa • Orlando, Florida

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINAGE

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE

Magnificent 1652 Oak Tree Shilling

Noe-5, Certified as AU



2x photo

- 1 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-5. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). A very attractive example with pristine old-time toning. Medium gray hues are seen on both sides, with hints of gold and a few tinges of blue. The obverse or tree side is bold around the border, slightly off center toward the bottom, and with an interesting "ridge" of planchet material at the top. Within the beaded circle at the center the tree is somewhat light, again as usual. This particular tree, while ascribed as an oak, is a bit amorphous. The reverse is well centered, with legends bold and complete, and with the external beading present along most of the rim. All told, it is a very handsome example of this classic issue.

Massachusetts authorized the production of silver coins in 1652. First produced were the famous NE (for New England) coinages, denominations of III, VI, and VII pence, the 12 pence piece being the shilling. These were made by hand, with two individual stamps, one with the NE at one end of the coin, and the other stamp with the denomination, on the reverse at the opposite end (so as not to obliterate the first stamp). Then followed a transition in which to avoid clipping and other abuses, lettering was added around the border, and designs at the center. Interestingly, although the later coins are often seen clipped among specimens encountered today, original NE coins rarely are—a paradox. What we call the Willow Tree coins were made next, nomenclature that seems to have come into use in 1860, although "palmetto" was suggested by W.E. Woodward, for one. These particular trees do not resemble a willow at all, at least not a weeping willow, but are a scramble of branches, not too much different than the presently offered *Oak Tree*. Striking procedures were primitive, and Willow Tree issues come multiply struck, making the legends difficult to decipher. Presumably, these were first produced later in the year 1652. Next came the Oak Tree coins, from more carefully prepared dies and with better striking procedures. The date 1652 was maintained, representing the year of authorization. Finally the Pine Tree coinage was made, the shillings being in two sizes, large planchet and small planchet.

While it is popular to ascribe certain dates for the beginning and ending of the various "tree" coinages, as Michael Hodder (for one) pointed out, much of this is pure guesswork, as no records exist to support any such dates. It seems more likely that the Oak Tree coinage, which is sometimes attributed to the era 1660-1667, began earlier than that, closer to 1652, thus explaining why the Willow Tree coins are so rare today. Debates continue and can be picked up easily enough in the pages of two highly recommended journals, the *Colonial Newsletter* (issued by the American Numismatic Society) and the *C-4 Newsletter* (issued by the Colonial Coin Collectors Club). One interesting aspect of the colonial field is that new discoveries are made constantly, and traditional theories and thoughts are revised frequently as new information and scholarship come to the fore.

#000020

Attractive 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence

Noe-22



- 2 **1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree sixpence. N-22. Rarity-5. VF-30 (NGC).** A nice example within the assigned grade. Die state about equal to that in the Ford XII Sale, Lot 51. Obverse struck slightly off the planchet to the North, but with all lettering visible except the tips. Lilac and gold toning at the center gives way to gray and silver. The reverse is well centered, fully lettered, and a medium gray.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (AU-55 finest).

SAINT PATRICK'S COINAGE**Historical St. Patrick's Halfpenny**

- 3 **(1667-69) St. Patrick halfpenny. Breen-200. F-12 (PCGS).** A nice example with medium brown surfaces on both sides displaying smooth, even wear. There are no problems of any kind.

Struck for use in Ireland, these pieces are of special interest to collectors of New Jersey colonial coins, as Mark Newby, an early settler, persuaded the local authorities to accept certain St. Patrick's coins for use as Legal Tender in commerce. In 1881 Dr. Edward Maris included the St. Patrick's issues, the smaller or "farthing" size and the larger or "halfpenny" size, in his study on New Jersey coppers. Actually, neither size bears an imprinted denomination.

The obverse of the halfpenny depicts St. Patrick standing, holding (what else?) a shamrock in one hand, and with disciples or adherents standing by. The inscription ECCE GREX is above. The reverse depicts King David playing an Irish harp, with a crown above, and inscription to the left and right.

#000046

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE**Mint State 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence**

- 4 **1723 Rosa Americana twopence. Breen-92. MS-60 (PCGS).** A very attractive example struck in bath metal, as usual. Medium yellow gray surfaces with some porosity (as always, due to the nature of the metal). The planchets were heated prior to striking, to facilitate the flow into the deepest recesses of the dies. The present coin is exceptionally well struck, with full detail on the hair, leaves, crown, and other aspects. The highest denomination struck by William Wood for intended circulation in the American colonies.

#000128

CHALMERS SHILLING**Attractive 1783 Chalmers Shilling
Among Finest Graded**

- 5 **1783 Chalmers shilling. Breen-1011. Short Worm. VF-25 (NGC).** Pleasing light gray and gold toning on both sides. Some lightness of definition at the centers due to the die relief. Bold inscriptions around the periphery. Although the grade is VF-25, only four finer have been graded by NGC.

These were struck by John Chalmers, Annapolis silversmith, from dies cut by Thomas Sparrow (who also engraved plates for currency). Dated 1783, the coinage was accomplished in several different denominations, each of which seems to have enjoyed extensive use in commerce at the time.

FRENCH COLONIES

- 6 **French Colonies. 1693-M. 15 deniers. Vlack-4c. VF-30 (NGC).** Struck over a much earlier issue of a douzain, King Henry IV, and with some features overlapping. Curious as such. Medium gray toning with areas of lilac. Scarce.

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CONTINENTAL DOLLAR**Important 1776 Continental Dollar
Newman 2-C**

2x photo

- 7 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Newman 2-C, Breen-1092. CURRENCY. AU-55 (PCGS). A nice example of the N.2-C Continental dollar, light wear, certified as AU-55 by PCGS, some level above what traditional collectors and dealers might assign, but perhaps representing overall grades of the future. In any event, the dollar is a very nice one, the devices are well struck and clear, and there are no problems. Medium gray surfaces.

Continental dollars are believed to have been first struck in July 1776, at which time they went into circulation as a substitute for paper dollars, the Continental Currency paper of this value having been suspended for the time being. The place of coinage is not known. Michael Hodder in his cataloguing of the Ford Collection suggests New York City at the outset, after which the coiners and equipment removed to another location in face of the British occupation. Eric P. Newman attributes the die work to Elisha Gallaudet, an engraver who also created currency plates. His initials appear on another variety of Continental dollar.

#000794

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER

- 8 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby 1-A, Breen-1106. Large US, Pointed Rays. AU-50 (NGC). Deep gray toning over surfaces with medium wear. Perhaps optimistically graded, as the services are wont to do with colonials. Outside grading might be more like VF-35. The obverse was struck from a damaged die, not unusual, caused by another die coming into contact with it, probably not in the coining press, but outside. The reverse has some light striking at the center.

NGC Census: 3; 7 finer (MS-62 finest).

Misdescribed as a Small US on NGC label.

#000801

CONNECTICUT COPPER

- 9 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. Rarity-1. EF-40 (NGC). Medium to dark brown on both sides. Excellent planchet quality overall. Intermediate state of the eponymous die break on the obverse, eventually giving rise to the Horned Bust nickname, but here in the form of a small lune or crescent. One of the most popular Connecticut coppers due to the curious break, and also one of the most available in the marketplace.

#000364

MASSACHUSETTS COPPER



- 10 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 3A. Rarity-4-. AU-55 (PCGS). A very nice example of this variety, perhaps EF-45 by traditional standards. See note. Pleasing brown surface on both sides. A few planchet striations.

The grading of coins can sometimes be a puzzlement, especially with early copper. We note that Heritage plans to give *four* different grades to a collection of 1794 large copper cents now being catalogued. While we haven't seen the listing, probably this will represent a certified grade, a conservative collector grade, plus some other opinions. In the copper cent series, certified grades are often higher than what members of the Early American Coppers Club, for example, would grade. As an example, a certified coin might be AU-55, and an EAC grade might be EF-40 or 45.

It's somewhat of a quandary as to what an auctioneer or other person should do when describing certified coins that seem to be in higher grades than most collectors are accustomed to. Newcomers to the field will not know the difference, but old timers might wince. Probably the best compromise for the time being is what we are doing: stating the certified grade and also giving another opinion. Perhaps a market niche awaits a grading service that would give additional information other than a single number for its coins, and also would grade coins conservatively. Collectors and investors are at fault in part, as there is a mad rush to move coins from one holder to the other, seeking the highest possible grade. Perhaps a service that graded conservatively would have few customers except from old time collectors—these people not representing the bulk of the market. Who knows?

#000311

WASHINGTONIANA

Attractive Washington Liberty & Security Penny Seemingly "Fire Gilt"



- 11 (1795) Washington Liberty & Security penny. Breen-1254. Baker-30. Fire Gilt. AU-53 (PCGS). The present Liberty & Security penny appears to have been "fire gilt," or coated with gold, at the time of issue, as evidenced by tinges of gold in certain protected areas today, although the overall color is that of copper. These are one of relatively few large diameter pieces listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* and collected with the early Washington series. Made in quantity in England, they were popular in their time. Although they bear no denomination, likely they circulated at the value of a penny.

#000767

1799 Washington Medal by Perkins

Fuld Dies 4-C.2



- 12 1799 Washington Funeral Urn medal. Baker-166A. Silver. EF-40 (NGC). A very nice specimen, not holed (many are), of the funeral medal created by Jacob Perkins, engraver of Newburyport, Massachusetts. These were produced soon after the news of Washington's death (December 14, 1799) reached him, and were available on the market by early 1800. The obverse depicts the bust of Washington facing left, within a wreath, with the sentimental inscription surrounding: HE IS IN GLORY, THE WORLD IN TEARS. On the reverse is a funeral urn surrounded by biographical dates. The present piece has light wear, perhaps VF-35 or so, with pleasing lilac and gray toning.

FUGIO CENT



- 13 1787 Fugio cent. Newman 3-D. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). Smooth, even wear on both sides. Some planchet rifts as typical in the Fugio series. An edge ding seems to be at about 5:30 on the obverse rim but is mostly hidden by the holder, as are some other edge marks. We might grade this VF-30 or so were it not in a holder, and mention the problems. As with any of these early certified coins, in-person inspection is best.

#000904

CIVIL WAR TOKEN

Gem Fuld-127/160j Civil War Token



- 14 1864 Civil War token. Patriotic. Fuld-127/160j. Rarity-8. German silver. MS-65 (NGC). A very nice example of one of the more popular issues in the patriotic series. The obverse depicts the bearded portrait of Lincoln, facing left, with stars surrounding. The reverse is an eagle perched on a cannon.

This is a product of Mossin and Marr, distinguished engravers and coiners of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. With the Lincoln portrait, this variety is one of relatively few Civil War tokens bearing the visage of the current president. Always popular and in great demand.

The lower case letter "j" indicates what specialists now know is called German silver, earlier simply called "nickel" or "nickel alloy."

COUNTERSTAMP

- 15 **Brunk-C858. F.B. Cook counterstamp on 1796 1¢. S-81. Rarity-3.** 1796 Liberty Cap Cent S-81, worn nearly smooth on the reverse, perhaps graded VG-8 on the obverse, boldly impressed with the hallmark of F.B. Cook. Classified as Brunk-C858. The lettering is within a crenolated border. We do not recall ever having seen another.

Possibly the same F.B. Cook who announced the opening of a "shop in Front street a few doors from the post office, with a splendid assortment of watches and jewellery [sic]." From the *The Columbia Spy and Literary Register* (Columbia, Lancaster County, PA), Thursday, June 17, 1830.

U.S. HALF CENTS



- 16 **1794 Cohen-2, Breen-2. Rarity-2+. VF-20 (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown. Faint granularity can be seen in the fields, but not on the high points of the designs, suggesting that the granularity was intrinsic to the piece before circulation even commenced! The die alignment is about 200° rather than 180 as usually seen. Virtually all design features are sharp for the grade save for the obverse dentilation between 4:00 and 10:00 and the reverse dentilation between 2:00 and 6:00. The variety of edge lettering is a moot point because encapsulation prevents examination. The die state evidently matches "III" in Walter Breen's half cent *Encyclopedia*, but the possibility of a "IV" die state can't be excluded, as faint granularity at LIBERTY may mask the presence of a die crack through ERTY
#001003
- 17 **Three NGC-certified half cents:** ☆ 1795 Cohen-2, Breen-2. Rarity-3. Punctuated Date. G-6. Holder erroneously marked 1794. Golden brown surfaces ☆ 1804 C-8, B-7. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin. EF-40. Chocolate brown and attractive ☆ 1828 C-2, B-3. Rarity-1. 12 Stars. AU-55. Chocolate brown with pale blue highlights. Much lustre is noted in the fields. (Total: 3 pieces)

Exceptional Quality 1795 B-5a Half Cent

No Pole to Cap — Among Finest Certified



2x photo

- 18 **1795 C-5a, B-5a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, No Pole. AU-58 (PCGS).** "Among Finest Certified" is appropriate, with just seven in higher grades posted by PCGS. However, the highest grade is MS-66 BN.

Both obverse and reverse are rich, lustrous chocolate brown. The hair detail, date, LIBERTY, and the dentils for most (but not all) of the border are very bold. On the reverse the central inscription is somewhat light, as characteristic, with other features ranging from above average to needle sharp. The eye appeal is excellent, perhaps more than might be expected at the MS-65 level. The surfaces of the planchet are smooth, with no indication of any undertype (such as a Talbot, Allum & Lee cent motif).

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer within the designation.

This is one of the more famous varieties among early half cents, Without Pole to Cap. Unlike the situation for the 1796 No Pole half cent, the 1795 was created inadvertently—by relapping the obverse die, so as to remove the pole that had been part of the design. Listed in the *Guide Book* and elsewhere, this has been a numismatic favorite for a long time.

#001018

1795 B-5a Half Cent

No Pole to Cap



- 19 1795 C-5a, B-5a. Rarity-3. Very Fine-30. Lightly brushed. Medium brown surfaces with some hints of blue. Smooth, even wear on both sides. Obverse from the famous relapped die removing the pole. Reverse from a late state of the die with prominent crack at the upper right, creating some lightness at the center. Attractive overall.

Lustrous 1800 Half Cent

Among Finest Certified



- 21 1800 C-1, B-1b. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lustrous example, medium brown color, of the first year with the Draped Bust obverse. Some minor toning flecks are seen on both sides. A handsome specimen of high quality, with just four graded higher within the BN description.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-64 BN finest).
#001051

1797 B-2c Half Cent



2x photo

- 20 1797 C-2, B-2c. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated-50, scratch. From our Northern Bay Sale of March 2006, Lot 3509, there described as: 1797 Br.2c, C.2 (R-5). Widest Date and Border, Widest HALF. About Uncirculated-50 from a net grade standpoint. Downgraded a bit due to a couple of minor pin scratches. One near the rim above the cap nearly to the "L", a second near the rim across from her mouth, another on the reverse from the left side of the "O" in OF to the "E" in CENT. Sharply struck and impressive both for the type and variety. Traces of undertype are found below the pole and above "RI" of AMERICA. Despite the scratches, this is a memorable example of this elusive sub variety on the TAL stock, and a coin worthy of the most advanced Half Cent collection. Condition Census for the variety." No pedigree information was included.

From our sale of the Northern Bay Collection, March 2006, Lot 3509.

Attractive and Scarce 1803 B-3 Half Cent



- 22 1803 C-3, B-3. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated-50. A lovely example of the variety, with attractive light brown surfaces. Well struck on the obverse. Some light areas of striking on the reverse, as typical. Overall a very nice example of the issue.

Rare 1805 B-2 Half Cent

Small 5, Stems to Wreath



- 23 1805 C-2, B-2. Rarity-5. Very Good-8. A nice example, perhaps conservatively graded, of this classic rarity. Listed in the *Guide Book* and therefore of exceptional popularity. Some scattered marks are seen, but overall it is pleasing. Medium brown color.



- 24 1805 C-4, B-4. Rarity-2-. Choice Extremely Fine-45. Medium brown surfaces with some minor handling marks. A worthwhile example of this popular issue.



- 25 1806 C-4, B-4. Rarity-1. Large 6, Stems. AU-58 (PCGS). Medium brown surfaces. A nice example of this popular date.
#001100

Desirable 1808/7 Half Cent



- 26 1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine-40. Medium brown surfaces on both sides. Fields show light, normal wear. No problems of any kind. A pleasing example of the early die state of this scarce overdate.



- 27 1808/7 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Very Fine-20. Some scratches mostly hidden in the hair of Miss Liberty. Some porosity as well, mostly on the reverse. Late die state with prominent cud break over TY. Scarce.

Magnificent Proof 1831 Half Cent

Reverse of 1836



2x photo

- 28 1831 B-2. Rarity-7. First Restrike. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). A lovely specimen, in an especially high grade, of this famous issue. The obverse is a rich chestnut brown with areas of mint red. Sharply struck stars and central features. The reverse is the reverse of 1836, similar in concept. A bisecting crack extends from T (UNITED) across the center of the coin, exiting at F (OF). The color is a mixture of chestnut brown and magenta with splashes of mint red. As beautiful as can be and of unquestioned rarity, this half cent will attract a lot of attention as it sells. Relatively few can compare to this in quality.

Misattributed as "Reverse of 1840" on the PCGS label.

#001192

Choice Proof 1833 Half Cent

Finest PCGS Description



2x photo

- 29 **1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-5. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Within the grade description, just three others have been certified at this level, none finer. Both obverse and reverse are sharply struck. Delicate blue and magenta over basic brown toning. A nice example of this early Proof date.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.

#001198

- 30 **1834 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Sharply struck and nicely centered. Mostly violet-brown surfaces with blushes and tinges of navy blue. Wisps of fiery mint orange can be seen at the rims despite the "BN" designation on the NGC holder. An attractive 1834 half cent for inclusion in a type set or date collection.

#001165

- 31 **Pair of NGC-certified Braided Hair half cents:** ☆ 1849 C-1, B-4. Rarity-2-. Large Date. MS-62 RB. Intermingled blue and brown with fiery red ☆ 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity -1+. MS-63 BN. Pale golden toning complements frosty devices and satiny fields. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 32 **1851 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (NGC).** An attractive example with chocolate brown toning on both sides. An ideal exemplar of the date, variety, and assigned grade.

#001224

Superb Gem Proof 1852 Half Cent

First Restrike

None Finer Certified



2x photo

- 33 **1852 B-2. Rarity-5. First Restrike. Proof-66 BN (NGC).** Among half cents the 1852 has always been highly prized, as the only examples available are Proofs. No circulation strikes were made, evocative of much of the previous decade. The present is an example of the first restrike, probably produced in the 1850s, but secretly and without any records being kept. Both obverse and reverse are pleasing rich brown with traces of orange-red in protected areas, such as among the letters and leaves. NGC has certified four at this level within the Proof BN description, with none higher.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

#035402

- 34 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1+. MS-64 RB (NGC). Sharply struck. The obverse is perhaps 50% red and 50% brown, while the reverse is nearly full original red, with just some hints of brown toning. A nice example of the date and assigned grade.
#001231



- 35 1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Most original mint red still remains on both sides, fading to brown. Very well struck with crisp details on the head of Miss Liberty, the wreath, dentils, and other features. Although half cents with original mint red are not rare today, with each passing year they become a bit more difficult to locate.
#001234



- 36 1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 RD (NGC). A lovely, lustrous coin, mostly original mint red-orange, with some flecks and natural toning to brown. An interesting hoard coin, once plentiful in the numismatic market, but today usually encountered one at a time. A description of the general background of this and related troves can be found in Dave Bowers', *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*, available in the marketplace or on loan free from the American Numismatic Association Library.
#001235

Mint Red 1857 Half Cent Especially Attractive



- 37 1857 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (NGC). Displaying a majority of original mint red-orange color, this could probably be called "RD" without fear of contradiction. It has been our experience that half cents of this particular date, unlike those of, say, 1851 and 1855, are not often seen with significant amounts of mint color. As such, this will cause lifted eyebrows among advanced collectors in the half cent series.
#001240

U.S. LARGE CENTS

Classic 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent



2x photo

- 38 1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. VF-20 (PCGS). Smooth, even wear on both sides. The obverse is basically medium brown, somewhat lighter on the portrait. Some scattered marks are seen in the fields. LIBERTY is bold, and the date is well defined. The eyes and lips of Miss Liberty are bold, and most hair strands are delineated. Smooth wear characterizes the center of the portrait. On the reverse, the chain is bold, the interior lettering is of medium strength, and the inscription around the border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is bold. A small dig or mark is seen between I and T (UNITED). Medium brown surfaces with some hints of lilac. Popular and indeed essential for type set purposes.
The first cents of the chain style were released in early 1793. An often quoted newspaper account stated that Miss Liberty appeared to be "in a fright," and that the chain on the reverse was an "ill omen" for a country that prided itself with its liberty. No doubt such sentiments prompted a quick change to what we now know as the Wreath type, from deeply and boldly engraved dies, and of a completely different design. Then later in the year came the Liberty Cap cent by Joseph Wright. A recently released book about Henry Voigt, by Karl Moulton, gives a fascinating view of the Philadelphia Mint in the early days and is highly recommended.
#001341

Celebrated 1793 Chain Cent



- 39 1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. VF DETAILS (NCS). "Corroded." A decent example of the type. Liberty's portrait is well delineated and much hair detail is visible. Liberty's eye shows excellent definition. The word LIBERTY is clear, and the first three numerals of the date are distinct. On the reverse the denomination, fraction, and chain are all sharp. In the legend UNITED and AMERICA are both clear and STATES OF is readable though faint. A couple of minor rim bumps are noted. The presence of corrosion suggests this piece may have been found in the ground, perhaps by someone with a metal detector.

#001341

Famous 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent



- 40 1793 Sheldon-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. VG-10 DETAILS (ANACS). "Tooled-polished." While the description is somewhat negative, the coin itself presents an attractive appearance upon in person inspection. No doubt it began life as what we might call a nice VF or even EF, but probably with the fields somewhat rough. That said, the present piece may well be a nice purchase for someone who would like a coin with the overall sharpness of VF or even better, but without paying a commensurate price.

Famous 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent



2x photo

- 41 1793 S-4. Rarity-3. Chain, Periods. F-12 (PCGS). Well used in its time, and perhaps not plucked from circulation until the 1840s or 1850s, this 1793 Chain AMERICA cent has "been there and done that." Obviously, it enjoyed a long life in circulation. Today, both sides are well worn. The obverse displays the word LIBERTY very bold, and the 1793 date is fully discernible. The figure of Miss Liberty is mostly in outline form. On the reverse the chain, denomination, and fraction are bold at the center, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA discernible around the border. Both sides are a medium brown color. The present coin is in high enough grade to be readily identified, but low enough that it should be quite affordable as it crosses the auction block.

#091342

Entry Level 1793 Chain Cent



- 42 1793 S-4. Rarity-3+. Chain, AMERICA. G-4 (PCGS). Dr. William H. Sheldon in 1949 might have graded this as Basal Value-1, or perhaps a bit better. PCGS checks in at Good-4. Both sides are quite worn, perhaps indicating that the piece circulated until the late 1850s, when there was a rush to collect as many old coppers as could be found. In his 1859 master work, the *American Numismatist Manual*, Montroville W. Dickeson commented that Chain cents could be found in circulation. Coins of this early type were soon recognized as rarities, and from that time onward they have been in unceasing demand.

The present coin is deserving of a detailed description. Here goes: The obverse shows the word LIBERTY and the period after it quite bold. In fact, it's probably as sharp as could be found on a Fine-12 coin. The portrait of Miss Liberty is quite good, considering the grade. It is in outline form, but the eye is well defined, and there is some evidence of the jaw. The hair strands can be made out. The date is worn away. This is unfortunate, for if this were not the case, probably the grade would jump to VG-8. The reverse shows the Chain, denomination, and fraction quite bold at the center. The inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is partially visible around the reverse, with the tops of the letters mostly gone. Although this piece obviously circulated for generations, it sustained no major problems other than normal wear. A very interesting example of one of the most wanted coins in American numismatics.

#001341

Popular 1793 Wreath Cent



- 43 1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath. Vine and Bars. EF DETAILS (NCS). "Corroded." Chocolate brown toning with hints of chestnut brown on the highpoints. Both surfaces show moderate levels of porosity, but still with a generous dose of aesthetic "charm." The great majority of design features are clearly visible including all inscriptions, the date, Liberty's portrait, and the wreath. Even the berry sprays are visible. An excellent opportunity to acquire a decent Wreath cent at an "affordable" price.

#001347

Popular 1793 Wreath Cent



- 44 1793 S-9. Wreath. Rarity-2. F-12. Medium golden brown with olive highlights, sharpness at the centers finer than at the peripheries, typical for the variety. Some tiny, natural planchet flaws present, as is some faint porosity and scattered marks, chief among these an obverse rim bruise at 11:00, a diagonal mark across Liberty's forehead, some vertical scrapes in the field before and behind Miss Liberty, reverse with scattered old scratches that come to light under low magnification. All told, a fine example for an interested beginner in this fascinating series.

Classic 1793 Wreath Cent

Lettered Edge



- 45 1793 S-11b or 11c. Rarity-3-. Wreath, Lettered Edge. VG-8 (PCGS). A nice example that is either Sheldon 11b or 11c. PCGS did not put down the number, and as the edge is not visible, the variety cannot be attributed. In any event, the main demand for the coin comes from the type, not the edge style.

Both obverse and reverse show extensive wear. A deep scratch is on the obverse behind the head of Miss Liberty, and several edge dings can be seen. The date is visible, the sprig above it is fairly sharp, and the facial features of Miss Liberty can be seen easily enough, along with the hair strands. The inscription LIBERTY above is bold. The dentilation ranges from sharply beaded to weak, as made. On the reverse there is a planchet fissure at the upper right. The wear is uniform. Overall the obverse is medium brown and the reverse somewhat lighter. Perhaps this coin, certified as VG-8, is a "poster example" of how a grading number imparts very little information. No doubt 90% of bidders will want to read our adjectival description plus see an illustration in order to determine the price to pay. Just seeing the notation "VG-8" all by itself would not be useful. For a long time we have issued the plea that certification services should add more information—including eye appeal and sharpness of strike. Beyond that, it is up to auction cataloguers and other sellers to describe surface appearances.

#001350



- 46 **1794 S-58. Rarity-3. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Corroded." Porous chocolate brown surfaces. All inscription can be read, although faint in some areas, most notable at LIBERTY. Central motifs are clear and sharp for the grade. Dentilation is faint or missing on parts of both the obverse and reverse. A rim bump is noted beneath 1 in the date.

#901374



- 47 **1796 S-90. Rarity-5+. Liberty Cap. VG DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse scratched," i.e. there are hairline abrasions on Liberty's cheek which can be seen when the coin is tilted under the light. Both Liberty's portrait and the wreath are clear and sharp for the grade. LIBERTY is bold, and the date is clear. The legend is sharp at NITED S and MERIC and faint elsewhere. The word OF is very faint with the F virtually missing. The letters of the denomination are clear with the exception of E in CENT. The fraction is faint. The dentilation is either faint or missing on both sides. Reverse rim bumps are noted at 4:30 and 6:00.

#001392



- 48 **1796 S-91. Reverse of 1796. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium brown with mahogany overtones, deeper brown highlights on the reverse. Fairly choice and essentially problem-free for the grade, with strong central details present. Scattered ticks and marks present as should be expected for the assigned grade, but surprisingly "clean" to the unaided eye; even under low magnification the marks are insignificant. Reverse of '96 with single leaves at the top of the reverse wreath.

#001401

- 49 **Trio of NGC-certified large cents:** ☆ **1796 S-93. Rarity-3. Draped Bust. VG-8.** Golden brown surfaces ☆ **1803 S-261. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. VF-25.** Slightly porous fields. Golden brown toning on the high points deepens to chocolate brown in the fields ☆ **1820 N-10, Rarity-2. Matron Head. EF-45.** (Total: 3 pieces)

Mint State 1797 S-123 Cent



- 50 **1797 S-123. Rarity-4. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Sharply struck obverse with excellent definition of hair detail, lettering, dentils, and the date. Medium brown fields with some scattered handling marks. Excellent eye appeal. The reverse has the same coloration, sharpness of dentils, but exhibits some usual lightness on certain of the leaves. Again, the eye appeal is excellent.

#001422

Attractive 1798 S-184 Cent



- 51 **1798 S-184. Rarity-1. 2nd Hair Style. AU-55 (PCGS).** A fairly high-grade example of this popular variety with the 2nd hair style. The obverse is boldly struck at the center, with excellent definition of detail. The same can be said of the lettering and numerals. The field is medium brown with some light porosity and a few scattered handling marks. The reverse displays some lustre. Lightness of strike is evident around the borders, on some of the leaves, but overall the aspect is quite good. Probably graded EF-45 by EAC standards, a bit more conservative than PCGS uses. In any event, grading is a matter of opinion, and inspection of the coin itself will tell all.

#001434



- 52 **1800 S-212. R-3. Choice Very Fine-30, rim bumps.** Ding on obverse rim above I (LIBERTY) and another on the reverse rim beneath the fraction, and a nick at the top of the reverse is noted. Medium brown color. Excellent definition of the devices, lettering, and other features. A few scattered marks are in the field.

- 53 **1808 S-278. Rarity-3. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Scratched," mostly at the point of the bust truncation and beneath the date. Both surfaces exhibit chestnut brown toning.



- 54 **1811 S-287. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine-40**, some granularity. Deep golden brown with some rusty chestnut noted. Marks of consequence are minimal though faint granularity and some light detritus show on both sides when scrutinized under low magnification. Still, nicer to the unaided eye than the usually seen brown-gray porous specimen, and worthy of your consideration as such.

Mint State 1814 Cent

S-294, Crosslet 4



- 55 **1814 S-294. R-1. Crosslet 4. MS-62 BN (PCGS)**. A very well struck example of this popular variety, the most available year of the 1808-1814 Classic Head style. Medium brown surfaces are characteristic for the 1814, some pieces even ranging into gray or black. Lustrous mint frost is evident on both sides. A piece that has been carefully preserved over the years.
#001573



- 56 **1814 S-295. R-1. Net Very Fine-20**, sharpness of Choice Extremely Fine-45. Surfaces with old oxidation, providing outlines around certain of the features, readily visible under magnification, not as much to the unaided eye. Lustrous brown surfaces and attractive overall. A coin that merits in-person inspection prior to bidding.



- 57 **1818 Newcomb-7. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS)**. Glossy medium brown surfaces over much original lustre contribute to superb eye appeal for this 1818 cent. Although it is not rare, it is certainly beautiful, as a reminder of how interesting the so-called Middle Date cents can be to collect—the span from 1816 through 1835. The striking is quite good. There is some trivial lightness at star 13, but all else is in fine order. A tiny die crack connects stars 6 and 7.

It is not known for sure who engraved the dies for the so-called Matron Head cent, introduced in 1816. Robert Scot was the chief engraver, but he was said to have failing eyesight. John Reich, hired on a full time basis at the Mint in 1807, was still on duty (he would leave the next year), so it may be his work.

#001600

- 58 **1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS)**. A splendid coin with the signature die crack linking the stars and date on the obverse. About 10% to 15% original mint red remains on the obverse, and perhaps 30% on the reverse. A very pleasing example of this popular coin, one of the varieties from the famous Randall Hoard.

For extensive details on this find of early copper cents, see Q. David Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*.

#001600

- 59 **1820/19 N-2. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS)**. Medium brown on both sides. Scattered surface nicks are seen in the open areas, perhaps balanced by what seem to be traces of lustre among certain letters on the reverse. Popular overdate spanning two different decades.

#001618



- 60 **1820 N-8. Small Date. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC)**. Deep chocolate brown with glossy surfaces and good overall eye appeal. No serious marks present and exceptional as such. A pleasing representative of the date and grade combination.

#091615

Elusive 1823/2 Cent



- 61 **1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC).** Among Middle Date cents, the 1823/2 is one of the scarcer dates. The present piece is well struck at the center, somewhat light at the stars, and has a deep gray overall color. The reverse wreath is well struck as are the letters. Some slight evidence of circulation is seen. Probably EF-45 to AU-50 if graded by EAC standards.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.
#001630

Scarce 1824/2 Cent



- 62 **1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep gray surfaces on both sides. Bold definition of the overdate. Typical strike with some lightness, particularly on the obverse stars. Perhaps AU-50 by EAC standards.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer within the variety (MS-62).
#001639

Rare Bronzed Proof 1829 N-6 Cent



- 63 **1829 N-6. Rarity-6+. Bronzed. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Light to medium brown on the obverse. Well struck at the centers, mostly well struck at the stars, but with some lightness at the centers of the stars at the top—scarcely noticeable. The reverse is very sharp. Certified as a bronzed Proof by PCGS, reflective of the process in which bronzing powder was used before the coin was struck. Such bronzed Proofs were made on many occasions at the Philadelphia Mint, including on certain patterns through the early 1860s. PCGS records only one finer graded, plus another at this level.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the bronzed designation (Proof-65).
#001792

Choice Proof 1831 N-3 Cent



2x photo

- 64 1831 N-3. **Rarity-6. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Steel and gold surfaces. Sharply struck at the center of the obverse, but with some lightness at the stars. The reverse is sharp overall. Among the finest Proofs graded by NGC. NGC Census: 3; 2 finer. #001796



- 65 1831 N-3. **Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).** A lovely example with rich brown lustre on the obverse, intermingled with significant traces of original mint red-orange. The reverse is a nice blend of red-orange and natural brown. The central obverse devices are well struck, stars vary in sharpness, with 11-13 being bold, the others having degrees of lightness at the centers, as expected for N-3. The reverse is bold overall. A nice example, quite affordable, of this popular variety.
- 66 1833 N-5. **Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Rich brown surfaces on both sides are highly lustrous. Hints of iridescent blue contribute to the attractiveness of this lovely cent. #001696

Spectacular 1835 Cent Error



- 67 1835 N-15. **Rarity-2. Struck 30% off center. AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example, certainly worth the AU-58 grade assigned (would that all AU-58 certified large cents were this nice), but of commanding importance due to the dramatic off center strike. The misalignment is about 30% to the upper left, but fortunately retaining the date. A spectacular showpiece that will be exciting to many bidders. We anticipate quite a flurry when this comes up for sale. #001714
- 68 1836 N-5. **Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Medium chocolate brown on both sides with some hints of gray. About typical strike with some lightness at the star centers, somewhat sharper on the portrait and wreath. One of the more popular dates of the era. #001726

Choice Proof 1840 N-2 Cent

Solo Finest Graded by PCGS

*2x photo*

- 69 1840 N-2. Rarity-6+ (as Proof). Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Iridescent gold, magenta, and gray toning over mirrored surfaces, with sharply struck designs and lettering. Interesting and important variety with small date 1840 over larger 18, a diecutting error. Attractive overall.

#001950

1843 N-14 Proof Cent Rarity

Obverse and Reverse of 1842

*2x photo*

- 70 1843 N-14. Rarity-6+. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Well struck features. Gunmetal-blue and magenta toning on the obverse, and gold, magenta, and blue toning on the reverse. Only one finer certified by PCGS.

#001958



- 71 1853 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). A lovely coin with original mint red-orange just beginning to naturally tone to brown. A pleasing example, the likes of which are becoming increasingly difficult to find on today's market.

#001903

Near Gem 1853 Cent
Spectacular Original Mint Color



- 72 **1853 N-25. Rarity-3. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** A lovely coin with brilliant original mint color with some light brown toning. Nicer than typically seen at the MS-64 grade. Worthy of a strong bid.
#001903



- 73 **1855 N-4. R-1. Upright 55. MS-66 RB (PCGS).** An outstanding example earning the ultimate PCGS grade for this issue, an honor shared with one other submission. Designated RB, the coin is primarily RD, in fact it has as much "red" as some we have seen certified as RD. A lovely coin worthy of enthusiastic bidding.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the RB designation.
#001908

Red Gem 1855 N-4 Cent



- 74 **1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A very nice example of the issue, with nearly full *original* mint red-orange color, with only a few tiny flecks. Certainly a significantly nicer example than typically encountered. Ideal for the variety specialist as well as for possible inclusion in a high-quality type set.
#001909

Gem Proof 1855 N-11 Cent
Slanting 5s in Date



2x photo

- 75 **1855 N-11. Rarity-6-. Slanted 5s. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** A lovely Proof with fully mirrored surfaces, unequivocal in its attribution. Needle sharp strike and high quality are combined, with outstanding eye appeal. Certainly, this is one of the nicest Proof large cents to be offered in our time. Both obverse and reverse are iridescent brown and blue with hints of magenta. To see this coin is to want to own it.
PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-66 BN).
#001994

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U.S. SMALL CENTS

U.S. FLYING EAGLE CENTS

Beautiful 1856 Flying Eagle Cent
An Especially Choice Example



2x photo

- 76 **1856 Snow-9. Flying Eagle. Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely piece, needle-sharp strike, with rich golden toning and some hints of iridescence. Excellent eye appeal, an aspect which is not always present in examples of this classic rarity. Well worth a strong bid.

Among 19th-century coins the 1856 Flying Eagle is perhaps the most famous "popular" rarity. For many years it has garnered paragraphs and columns of print, and just about every specialist in small-size cents has sought to acquire an example.

In 1856 experiments to replace the large and heavy copper cents in circulation drew to a close when the Flying Eagle design was decided upon. The motif, by Chief Engraver James B. Longacre, adapted Christian Gobrecht's Flying Eagle dollar design for the obverse and for the reverse an agricultural wreath which Longacre had designed earlier for the 1854 Type II gold dollar and \$3 gold piece. Examples of the new 1856 Flying Eagle cent were struck from regular (not Proof) dies toward the end of the year, and sent to congressmen, newspaper editors, Treasury Department officials, and others of influence. Additional samples from 1856 dies were made in early 1857. The total number was somewhat fewer than a thousand pieces.

In 1857 and 1858 when coin collecting became wildly popular, the new 1857 Flying Eagle cent, released in quantity in circulation, was a popular acquisition. Ditto for 1858. In time, collectors realized that there were also 1856-dated Flying Eagle cents, but hardly any were to be found. Responding to the situation, although secretly (no records were kept), Mint Director James Ross Snowden set about restriking the issue. Proof dies were employed, as it was felt that these would be more appealing to collectors. In ensuing years at least a couple thousand Proof restrikes are believed to have been made, sold to dealers and collectors, and appreciated by their recipients. Today, nearly all pieces in numismatic circles are restrikes made in 1859 through perhaps the 1860s, from multiple die pairs. Rick Snow has catalogued the die characteristics, making it possible to attribute them today, the present piece is designated as Snow-9.

Finding an 1856 Flying Eagle cent that is "just right" in planchet quality, sharpness, and visual appeal is still a challenge. We suggest that the present example may well fill that need.

#002037

Another Desirable 1856 Flying Eagle Cent
Choice Proof-63



2x photo

- 77 **1856 S-9. Flying Eagle. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Offered is another example of this rarity. The striking and planchet are good, the toning is a brown-gray with some hints of gold. Within the Proof-63 grade this is a very nice example. Another opportunity to acquire this great "popular" rarity.

The attraction of this date has prompted several numismatists of generations ago to try to acquire as many as possible. A delineation of this activity is found in Dave Bowers' *A Buyer's and Enthusiast's Guide to Flying Eagle and Indian Cents*. The most famous acquirer was John Beck, a wealthy Pittsburgh industrialist, who by the time of his death in 1924 acquired 531 pieces. These remained in a bank vault for many years, until the 1970s when the bank consigned the estate to Abner Kreisberg and Jerry Cohen. Many items were sold at auction, but most of the Flying Eagle cents were disposed of privately. The writer had an opportunity to go through these when they first arrived, viewing them with great interest. Most all were rather dull and unprepossessing in appearance, lacking care for several generations. Some careful conservation of these removed gray cloudiness and simple dirt, yielding in many instances very attractive specimens. The entire group was sold into the market, primarily to dealers, with the marvelous effect that the average price was not negatively affected at all. In fact, if anything, the popularity of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was enhanced, and by the end of the decade they had a higher market price than at the beginning.

#002037

- 78 **Two NGC-certified 1857 Flying Eagle cents:** ☆ MS-62. Delicate brown toning over both surfaces with original mint lustre in the protected areas ☆ AU-50. Medium olive-brown over both surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Nice Flying Eagle and Indian Cent Selection

79

Nearly complete Flying Eagle and Indian cent collection, including the following dates and grades: ☆ 1857 Brilliant Uncirculated-60. Medium olive-gold highlights ☆ 1858 Large Letters. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1859 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, reverse toning fleck at top of E in ONE ☆ 1860 Pointed Bust. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, numerous tiny reverse flecks ☆ 1861 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, natural planchet flaw at tip of Indian's bust, top of E in STATES strengthened in the die ☆ 1862 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62, deep golden toning in places on the obverse ☆ 1863 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1864 Copper-nickel. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, numerous tiny flecks visible under low magnification ☆ 1864 Bronze. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RD, a few faint obverse flecks ☆ 1864-L. Choice About Uncirculated-55, dipped, reverse flecks noted ☆ 1865 Plain 5. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RD ☆ 1866 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, much more red than brown, repunched 18 in date ☆ 1867 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1868 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB ☆ 1869/69 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 RB, plainly repunched 9, the variety once called "1869/8" ☆ 1869 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 BN ☆ 1870 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB. Variety with heavy raised chisel marks near the L on the Indian's ribbon ☆ 1871 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, chiefly red ☆ 1873 Close 3. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, some tiny flecks present, wood-grain surfaces ☆ 1873 Open 3. Brilliant Uncirculated-60 RB, cleaned long ago ☆ 1874 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, some deep toning highlights here and there ☆ 1875 Brilliant Uncirculated-60 RB, scattered flecks, reverse lightly brushed ☆ 1876 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1878 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, some tiny flecks under low magnification ☆ 1879 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, woodgrain surfaces ☆ 1880 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 RD, struck from deteriorating dies, not unusual for

the date ☆ 1881 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, cleaned long ago ☆ 1882 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB ☆ 1883 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB ☆ 1884 Brilliant Uncirculated-60 RB ☆ 1885 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1886 Type I. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RD, tiny flecks present on both sides ☆ 1886 Type II. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1887 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 RB ☆ 1888 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, a few faint flecks noted ☆ 1889 Brilliant Uncirculated-60 RB, numerous surface flecks ☆ 1890 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, dipped long ago ☆ 1891 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1892 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1893 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1894 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 RB ☆ 1895 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1896 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RD, some light flecks ☆ 1897 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, chiefly red, some tiny flecks present ☆ 1898 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, dipped long ago and long since naturally and attractively retuned ☆ 1899 Brilliant Uncirculated-60 RB ☆ 1900 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB ☆ 1901 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, some reverse flecks ☆ 1902 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, dipped long ago and long since retuned ☆ 1903 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RD ☆ 1904 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB ☆ 1905 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, dipped long ago, long since naturally retuned, some reverse flecks noted ☆ 1906 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, dipped long ago, long since retuned, flecks noted ☆ 1907 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB, dipped long ago ☆ 1908 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, dipped long ago ☆ 1908-S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 RB. A pleasing and lustrous gold and orange woodgrain example from the first year of small cent branch mint coinage ☆ 1909 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, some tiny obverse flecks. A nice, evenly matched set with plenty of lovely and exciting Indian cents for your consideration. (Total: 58 pieces)

- 80 1857 Flying Eagle. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 for sharpness quality, lightly cleaned to an unnatural brilliance some time ago and now naturally retuning. Sharply struck and devoid of marks of consequence.

Gem Uncirculated 1858 Large Letters Cent



- 81 1858 Large Letters. MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous golden surfaces with visual appeal that easily equals the assigned grade. Nicely struck for the date with all of Longacre's design elements crisply represented. Struck from shattered dies, see below. A satiny, frosty Gem that should be at home in any advanced Flying Eagle and Indian cent cabinet.

Struck from rapidly deteriorating dies, especially on the obverse where a crack from the rim above O in OF extends downward through the dentils and across OF, from there across the eagle's wingtip uniting the bottoms of AMERICA. A second heavier crack begins in the dentils above C, and crosses through the A and across the eagle's tailfeathers vertically downward to the dentils around 5:00. Another faint crack extends downward from the bottom of D in UNITED across the bend of the eagle's wing and from there to the top of its beak. The reverse die also has its share of problems, most notable of these a heavy crack extending from the dentils at about 9:00 across the field diagonally upward to the dentils at 11:00 brushing the sides of the cotton bolls in the wreath.

#002019

U.S. INDIAN HEAD CENTS

- 82 **1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous example of this single-year type, the introduction of the Indian Head cent. The reverse depicts a laurel (or olive)—both terms were used in Mint correspondence—wreath, the only instance of its use. Ideal for a type set or an Indian cent collection.
#002052



- 83 **1859 MS-64 (NGC).** Sharp and attractive golden brown with some olive highlights. Strong lustre and bold details make for exceptional eye appeal on this specimen from the first year of the Indian cent series; this is a one-year-only type with a laurel wreath and no reverse shield, a design that was changed in 1860 and remained that way through the demise of the series in 1909.

- 84 **1860 Pointed Bust Truncation. MS-64 (NGC).** Attractive golden brown with rich olive highlights. The lustre is strong and supportive, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade. Nicely struck.
#002058



- 85 **1860 Round Truncation. MS-66 (PCGS).** In the superb Gem category, with the added feature (not reflected in the grading number) that it is a needle sharp strike, and, further, with superb eye appeal, this piece is destined to attract bidders from all over—the sale room, the Internet, the telephone. While it is not expensive, quality such as this is elusive.
#002058

- 86 **1860 Round Bust Truncation. MS-65 (NGC).** Sparkling medium gold with strong lustre and somewhat reflective surfaces with modestly frosted motifs. A pleasing Gem, nicely struck and visually appealing.

- 87 **1861 MS-64 (NGC).** A high degree of lustre supports bursts of pale blue and faint rose iridescence in the protected areas. A boldly struck specimen that approaches Gem quality at many levels.
#002061

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Popular 1861 C.S.A. Copper Restrike Cent Rarity

Reported Mintage: 55 Pieces

Gem Proof-65 RB PCGS — Finest RB Certified by PCGS



2x photo



88

1861 CSA cent. Restrike. Copper. Breen-8008. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Deep golden tan with fiery "mint" orange in the protected areas, with wisps of rose and lilac on both sides. A sharply struck and thoroughly enjoyable specimen, a coin with strong design details present down to the finest details in the reverse "wealth of the south" cereal wreath; Lovett's initial bold and prominent on the cotton bale at the bottom of the wreath. A greatly prized rarity virtually since the day of its unveiling in late 1870s a true "story" coin about which readers seeking further information are referred to the note below. The present Gem Proof is the finest RB example of this elusive rarity certified by PCGS, a notation that speaks volumes for the quality offered here. A rare opportunity to obtain an historically important item.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within the designation.

According to conventional wisdom, elaborated further in the following text, early in 1861 representatives of the Confederate States of America, not yet at war with the Union, contacted Bailey & Company, Philadelphia jewelers, seeking someone to prepare dies for a coinage for the South. This procedure was perfectly normal, and during the same era representatives were in touch with the National Bank Note Company, New York City, and commissioned currency plates, completed in season, from which bills were printed yielding the famous 1861 "Montgomery" notes in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000. Today, a full set of four different Montgomery notes, of which dozens are known of each variety, would bring the best part of \$200,000. The Confederate cent is much rarer by comparison. The story of its discovery is given below. The story is a familiar one and in 2005 was included in our auction offering of the two finest Ford coins, catalogued by Mike Hodder. In brief, the man who made them, Philadelphia engraver Robert Lovett, Jr., stated that 12 original pieces were struck in copper-nickel. These were kept by him and never delivered to Bailey, as he feared retribution by Union authorities, the Civil War having apparently begun. However, even at the beginning of the war no one knew for sure whether commercial trading between the North and the South would be allowed while, separately, troops engaged in battle. Accordingly for a time there were some contacts made in all innocence. Later, the federal government took a stand against this and, for example, marched upon the American Bank Note Company and the National Bank Note Company, both in New York City, and seized plates used for Confederate bonds and for paper money, the last from National. The number of original copper-nickel 1861 Confederate cents known, cannot be more than 12, per coiner Lovett's account. This does not square with an opinion provided by Dr. Edward Maris and used by Harlan P. Smith in his June 1886 sale of Maris' coins, including this: "[Lot] 304 1861 Confederate States Cent. Original; nickel. I believe only about sixteen were ever struck. Uncirculated." This citation, included in the Levi-Corell book, is cited here for the record. Had Maris consulted Lovett on the subject, perhaps his "I believe" might have been given as "I know from Robert Lovett," and the number would have been given as 12. Such are the mysteries of numismatics. As to how many are known today, the number is around 12, which seems logical. Harold Levi suggests 13. By way of comparison, there are 15 known of the famous 1804 silver dollar, "the King of American Coins."

John Haseltine Remembers:

On Tuesday afternoon, September 8, 1908, veteran dealer John W. Haseltine addressed a small audience of collectors who had gathered in Philadelphia for the annual convention of the American Numismatic Association. Ascending to the platform, Haseltine was introduced by Henry Chapman (born in 1859), who years earlier in the 1870s worked in Haseltine's coin store. After relating sketches about his life in numismatics, Haseltine gave this account of the Confederate coinage: "I have been asked to say something about the so-called Confederate cent. A little circular issued by myself and Mr. Randall some years ago tells all the history of the striking of those pieces, but I do not think it mentioned how I obtained the dies. One day I was told by a gentleman that a bartender in West Philadelphia had a Confederate cent. I doubted it. Mr. J. Colvin Randall (now deceased) was told the same. He conferred with me in reference to it and we decided that if either of us obtained it we would share in any profit that would accrue from it. I saw the bartender and purchased the coin from him. It was in nickel and he said he received it over the bar. I knew by the head on the obverse it was Mr. Lovett's work. I called on Mr. Lovett, and he denied ever having made such dies. Numerous times I called to induce him to give me some information about them, but he always stuck to his story that he did not make them, until one day when he was slightly "in his cups" he pulled out a drawer in one of his cabinets and I beheld a line of little Confederate cents. Of course I tackled him at once and he then owned up and told me that he had eleven of them but formerly there were twelve—he having lost one. He said he received the order to make them for the Confederacy through a well known jewelry firm in Philadelphia, (I think he said Bailey & Company) but that his wife became timid about his delivering them for fear the United States government might arrest him for giving assistance to the enemy; so he buried them in his cellar until long after the war was over, and even then he was afraid to show them. I purchased the dies from him, and, as you all probably know, did not strike any in nickel—considering them to a certain extent as originals, but we had three struck in gold, and I believe five in silver and fifty-five in copper—the die breaking on the fifty-fifth piece which is in existence showing the break in the die."

As to the preceding, it is not quite correct from a factual viewpoint, but does transmit what is probably the essence of the story. Today, Bailey & Co. is usually identified certainly as the intermediary, this by numismatic tradition. However, it seems correct to say that Bailey probably was the connection, but the true identity of the agent is not known. For many years John J. Ford, Jr., tried to find official Confederate States of America documentation on this arrangement, as did the late Douglas Ball, but to date nothing has come to light. The catch in the preceding Haseltine narrative is that he omitted the fact that Dr. Edward H. Maris, a leading numismatist and researcher of the time, was the discoverer. At least that is what Haseltine himself had said years earlier in his description of Lot 665 in his January 13-15, 1874 auction sale (citation furnished by P. Scott Rubin): "661: CONFEDERATE CENT, 1861, head of Liberty; inscription, 'Confederate States of America'; rev., '1 Cent' in two lines, surrounded by a wreath of ears of corn and wheat, with a cotton bale at the bottom; nickel; Very Fine; excessively rare."

The dies for the above piece were made by Mr. Lovett, of Philadelphia, in 1861. Mr. Lovett says that they were ordered in 1861, for the South, and that the dies were delivered. Previous to delivering the dies,

he struck 12 pieces, but showed them to no one and kept the matter quiet, fearing that he might be arrested if it were known. It was not until about six months since Mr. Lovett parted with all he had (either 10 or 12) to Dr. E. Maris, of Philadelphia, from whom this one was obtained. Although it is evident that the Southern Confederacy did not adopt this piece, still it will always be considered interesting and valuable as

the only coinage designed for the Southern Confederacy, and will no doubt bring a high price. I have been somewhat particular in giving the facts about this piece, as there are persons who always sneer at and doubt anything new and interesting that is discovered by other than themselves. J.W.H."

#340406



- 89 **1862 MS-66 (PCGS).** A gorgeous Gem specimen with intense lustre, a bold strike, and exquisite eye appeal. Faint rose, especially on the reverse. Sharply struck, some tiny reverse flecks noted for accuracy.

#002064

- 90 **1863 MS-64 (PCGS).** An attractive example for the grade, boldly struck, intensely lustrous, and approaching Gem quality physically as well as aesthetically.

#002067

- 91 **1864 Copper nickel. MS-64 (NGC).** A sharp and frosty beauty with intense cartwheel lustre, a coin that is so fine it may just as well be called "Gem." From the final year of copper-nickel Indian small cent coinage.

- 92 **1864 Bronze, No L. MS-66 RB (PCGS).** A deep mint orange Gem with exceptional eye appeal bolstered by intense lustre. Struck from moderately clashed dies, not unusual for this popular issue from the first year of bronze small cent coinage. Choice in all regards, and with much more "R" than "B."

#002077



- 93 **1864 Bronze. No L. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with fiery mint red-orange. A few tiny flecks. Sharply struck. A truly superb example, one that is worthy of a premium bid. A great possibility for type set purposes, illustrating the first year of the bronze cent, and the only year in this metal, without L on ribbon.

#002078



- 94 **1864-L MS-66 RB (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny Gem. Deep mint orange mingles broadly with pale rose highlights, the strike is bold, and the eye appeal is essentially beyond improvement. Variety with repunching noted at lower loop of 6 in date. An exceptional coin from the first year with Longacre's initial on the headdress ribbon.

#002080

- 95 **1865 Fancy 5. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A bright and sparkling Gem with robust cartwheel lustre. Much more red than brown is noted on the satiny surfaces, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade.

#002083



- 96 **1866 MS-66 RB (NGC).** Tied for finest certified by NGC. Frosty mint orange with exceptional lustre. Pale gold and deeper orange toning highlights are gathered on the reverse, and a faint woodgrain effect is noted on both sides. Sharp and appealing, an absolutely pleasing example of this popular semi-key date.

NGC Census: 20; none finer within the designation.



- 97 **1867 MS-66 RB (NGC).** Tied for finest certified by NGC. Intense cartwheel lustre rolls rapidly across frosty mint orange surfaces tempered with satiny tan and olive highlights, particularly on the reverse. An undeniably pleasing Gem example of a popular semi-key date.

NGC Census: 12; none finer within the designation.

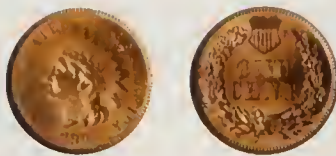
Bright Gem 1867 Indian Cent



2x photo

- 98 **1867 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant red-orange surfaces on both sides, just beginning to naturally fade. Some toning flecks are visible. Well struck. Quite rare in the PCGS scheme of things, with only a single piece graded higher by that well respected service.

#002090



- 99 **1868 MS-66 RB (PCGS).** Tied for finest certified by PCGS. A frosty and impressively lovely Gem with exceptional lustre and superb eye appeal. Sharply struck with the ever-popular woodgrain effect boldly displayed on both sides. This is what Gem quality Indian cents are made of!
 PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the designation.
 PCGS holder marked "Ally Collection."
 #002092



- 100 **1869/9 FS #1c-008.3. MS-66 RB (NGC).** None certified finer by NGC. Repunched 69 in date, Snow-3. Frosty mint orange with some warm rose highlights forming. A sharp and appealing Gem with crisp highlights and exceptional eye appeal.
 PCGS Population: 20; none finer within the designation.
 9 over 9 feature not mentioned on NGC label.
 #002095



- 101 **1869 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A frosty Gem with a pleasing blend of bright mint orange and attractive tan on both sides. Sharply struck and a no-questioned-asked Gem in regards.
 #002095

- 102 **1869 MS-61 BN (NGC).** Well struck. Attractive light brown surfaces.
 #002094



- 103 **1870 MS-64 RB (NGC).** Fiery mint orange and explosive rose iridescence vie for dominance on the surfaces of this sharp and frosty Indian cent. A popular semi-key date.
 #002098



- 104 **1871 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Expansive cartwheel lustre spreads broadly underneath rich rose and faint lilac toning. The underlying mint orange dominates both sides of this sharply struck Gem. A desirable key date, especially at the assigned grade level.
 #002101

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1872 Indian Cent Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



2x photo

- 105 **1872 MS-66 RB (PCGS).** A sparkling Gem example of this key date to the Indian cent series, mainly bright mint orange with some deeper golden orange forming in the protected areas. A sharp and appealing example of a date that is often found wanting in that department. An interesting reverse die crack at 9:00 forms a wedge that is about to become a cud. As beautiful as it is rare at the present grade level; PCGS has not certified a finer RB example of the date.
 PCGS Population: 5; none finer.
 #002104

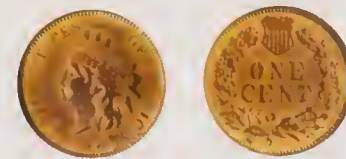
Gem Uncirculated 1872 Indian Cent



- 106 **1872 MS-65 RB (NGC).** A frosty Gem with fiery mint orange dominating a blend of deeper golden hues. Repunching see at top of 72, Snow-5a; broken D obverse, bold N reverse die pair. Nicely struck for the date, particularly on the obverse, though the sinister end of the reverse shield lines is weak; the shield is often found weaker on this key issue. A satisfying Gem that holds up well to careful prolonged scrutiny.
 #002104



- 107 **1872 MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Certified as "RB," probably because of some brown toning flecks in front of Miss Liberty's nose, this coin has as much "RD" as many certified at that level. Offered is a lovely coin, deeply lustrous, and well struck.
 #002104



- 108 **1873 Close 3. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Lustrous mint orange background highlights support deeper orange high points on this frosty Gem. Just one example of this variety has been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS within the RB designation. Boldly struck in the early part of the year before the change in date numeral style.
 #002110

Bright and Lustrous 1873 Cent

Open 3 in Date



- 109 **1873 Open 3. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Warm mint orange-red just beginning to tone to natural brown. Well struck. A very nice example of the first date style of the year, with Open 3.
#002108



- 110 **1873 Open 3. MS-65 RB (NGC).** Another pleasing Gem from an advanced cabinet of extraordinary Gem Indian cents, chiefly in the RB designation, and all hand selected for their overall eye appeal. Frosty mint orange with an even blend of deep rose and satisfying tan iridescence, all supported by briskly whirling cartwheel lustre. Additionally, the strike is bold and precise.
- 111 **1873 Open 3. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, red.** Brilliant and frosty, just beginning to fade to tan on the high points of the designs. Virtually all design features are sharp *including* the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. Outstanding eye appeal.
- 112 **1874 MS-64 RB (NGC).** A satiny example of the date, a coin with great physical character and extraordinary eye appeal. Largely mint orange with frosty rose highlights, a nicely struck specimen that holds up well to careful scrutiny and probably will meet the standards for Gem quality in the eyes of more than one interested viewer. Several reverse die cracks noted in the wreath.
#002119



- 113 **1875 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A highly lustrous Gem with an intense blend of fiery mint orange, bright gold, and wispy violet iridescence. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.
#002123
- 114 **1875 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, red.** An aesthetic treat. Blazing mint orange with hints of pink and lilac. Sharply struck and fully lustrous. A few trivial specks are about all that keep this beauty out of the Gem classification.



- 115 **1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A sharp and frosty Gem with excellent eye appeal and with lustre that is easily up to the task. Just one example of the date has been certified finer within the RB designation by PCGS.
#002125

Gem Proof 1877 Indian Cent



2x photo

- 116 **1877 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Deep golden surfaces with reflective fields and frosty motifs. Splashes of pale violet and electric blue adorn both sides. Fewer than a half dozen Proofs of the date have been certified finer than this specimen within the RB designation by PCGS. Gem Proofs such as this are often collected by finicky Indian cent specialists owing to the paucity of Gem *circulation strikes* of the date.
PCGS Population: 58; 5 finer within the designation (all Proof-66 RB).
#002319

Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1877 Indian Cent

PCGS MS-65 RB



2x photo

- 117 **1877 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A frosty mint orange specimen with deeper rose and tan highlights on both sides. The lustre is superb and the strike is bold and crisp save for the bottom right upright of N in ONE on the reverse, a noted diagnostic for most *genuine* circulation strikes of this rare key date. The most important date in the Indian cent series, and an issue that is often represented by a Proof, as they are much more readily available to today's collecting community than are Gem Uncirculated specimens. A pleasing coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny, hand-selected with an eye toward overall quality. Indeed, the present specimen is exceeded in grade within the RB designation at PCGS by just three specimens, all MS-66 RB.
PCGS Population: 44; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 RB).
#002128
- 118 **1878 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Frosty mint orange with satiny tan highlights, nicely struck and appealing in every way. Far scarcer in Gem grade than is generally believed.
Die anomalies at L in LIBERTY open for personal interpretation.
#002131
- 119 **1879 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Lustrous blazing mint orange with some rose highlights. Nicely struck though the reverse affords an interesting insight into die deterioration from stress and overuse. A pleasing Gem.
#002135

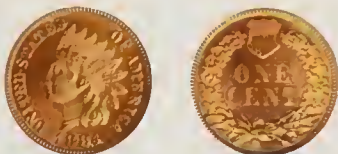
- 120** 1880 MS-64 RB (NGC). A blend of faint rose, heather, and pale sky blue mingles with active mint orange on the lustrous, frosty surfaces. A few faint reverse flecks are noted.
#002137

- 121** 1881 MS-65 RB (NGC). A frosty Gem with deep golden orange highlights on the obverse and with rich rose highlights central to the reverse. Nicely struck from slightly stressed dies.
#002140

- 122** 1882 MS-65 RB (PCGS). A sharply struck Gem with intense cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces. Rich hues of mint orange, gold, and rose blend beautifully on both sides of this sharp and appealing Indian cent.
#002143

- 123** 1883 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Fiery golden surfaces with intense lustre and varied orange highlights.
#002147

- 124** 1883 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Somewhat prooflike with reflective fields and frosted motifs; a wealth of pale rose, heather, and other pastel hues graces both sides of this frosty, lustrous Gem.
#002146



- 125** 1884 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Well struck and attractive, this piece surely ranks as one of the nicest Proofs of the year to be offered. Rich red-orange on both sides. Pristine.
#002341

- 126** 1884 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Mint orange and rose iridescence tempered with deep golden tan on the high points.
#002149

- 127** 1885 MS-65 RB (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem with intensely lustrous surfaces, satiny in nature, imbued with warm mint orange, especially on the reverse. Boldly struck and every bit the Gem the label proclaims it to be.
#002152



- 128** 1886 Type I. MS-65 RB (NGC). A visually impressive and physically sound Gem of the date. Deep lilac and violet mingle with rich and deep orange on both sides. Boldly struck. Repunching noted within 6 of date.
Type I obverse, lowest feather of Indian's headdress points between I and C in AMERICA.



- 129** 1886 Type II. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous deep golden brown with much mint orange in the shielded design areas. Typical strike for the issue with some weakness caused by die deterioration. Scarce than its Type I counterpart.

Type II, lowest feather in Indian's headdress points between C and A in AMERICA.
#092155

- 130** 1887 MS-65 RB (NGC). Highly lustrous mint orange surfaces tempered by deep lilac and violet iridescence on the high points. Sharply struck.
#002158

- 131** 1888 MS-65 RB (NGC). Bright and lustrous mint orange with gold and rose highlights.
#002167

Superb Proof 1889 Indian Cent Highest PCGS Grade



- 132** 1889 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Well struck and brilliant. A superb example of this issue from the late 1880s. None have been graded higher by PCGS. Among the companions at the Proof-66 level, it would be difficult to envision any coin having greater eye appeal or being more attractive than this.
PCGS Population: 8; none finer within the designation.
#002356

- 133** 1889 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Brick-red color that is slowly mellowing a bit. Well struck including a full ribbon and excellent headdress detail. No major marks or spots to detract from this wonderfully appealing middle date.
#002173

- 134** 1889 MS-65 RB (NGC). Deep fiery orange with intense underlying lustre and rich violet overtones. A satiny Gem; only three examples of the date have been awarded a finer grade within the RB designation by NGC.
#002173

- 135** 1890 MS-65 RD (NGC). Tied for finest certified by NGC. A highly lustrous mint orange Gem, nicely struck with exquisite eye appeal. A tiny reverse fleck is noted near the wreath at 2:00, otherwise superb for the assigned grade.
NGC Census: 20; none finer within the designation.

- 136** 1891 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Sparkling mint orange with bright golden overtones. The lustre is intense and the strike is relatively bold.
#002180

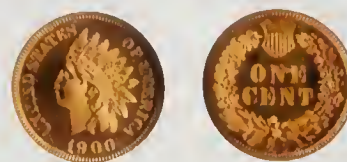
- 137** 1892 MS-65 RB (NGC). A frosty deep orange Gem with intense lustre and splendid eye appeal. Wisps of rich gold and violet caress the surfaces adding to the overall charm.
#002182

- 138 **1893 MS-64 RD (NGC).** An amazing blend of intense rose, fiery orange, bright gold, and lively olive iridescence play on the satiny Gem surfaces.
#002189
- 139 **1894 MS-65 RD (NGC).** Frosty deep mint orange surfaces with richly imbued lustre and attractive rose highlights. A satiny Gem.
#002189
- 140 **1895 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous beauty with intense eye appeal and superb overall presence. Nicely struck bright mint orange surfaces with intense deep orange highlights, especially on the reverse.
#002192
- 141 **1896 MS-65 RD (NGC).** Highly lustrous deep mint orange surface with rich gold, violet, and rose iridescence on the high points. A visually stunning Gem.
#002195
- 142 **1897 MS-65 BN (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown with a rousing display of rich olive, blue, and carmine iridescence. Visually pleasing in all regards.
#002196
- 143 **1898 MS-65 RD (NGC).** A frosty red Gem with intensely sweeping lustre and superb overall presence. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.
#002201
- 144 **1899 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces with rich carmine, crimson, violet, and golden iridescence. Sharply struck.
#002203
- 145 **1900 MS-65 RB (NGC).** A deeply lustrous rich and fiery orange cent with intense underlying gold and carmine highlights.
#002206
- 146 **1901 MS-64 RB (NGC).** Deep golden orange with strong underlying lustre on satiny surfaces. Rich rose highlights, especially on the reverse.
- 147 **1902 MS-66 RD (NGC).** Strong underlying lustre supports a vivid array of fiery orange, peach, gold, and sea green on both sides of this attractive Gem.
#002213



- 148 **1903 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** Brilliant red-orange on both sides. A nice Proof of the year. All Proofs of this date have the portrait polished in the die, a departure from the normal process, which began with the Proofs of 1902 (first full year in which the third Philadelphia Mint was occupied) and continued for the next several years.
#002398
- 149 **1903 MS-65 RD (NGC).** Blazing mint orange with deep golden highlights. Intensely lustrous satiny surfaces.
- 150 **1904 MS-65 RD (NGC).** A highly lustrous satiny mint orange Gem with warm lilac highlights beginning on the high points. A nicely struck Gem.
#002219

- 151 **1905 MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Bright mint orange surfaces with some rose and golden toning on the high points. Choice for the grade.
#002221



- 152 **1906 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** Rich red-orange surfaces. Well struck and very attractive.
NGC Census: 10; none finer within the RD designation.
The glory years for Proof minor coinage were in the 1880s, when the coin market was extremely active, and auction sales were being held nearly at the rate of one per week. By the end of that decade, interest faded, and the demand for Proofs slumped, remaining as such through the early 20th century. Accordingly, Proofs such as the 1906 issues have relatively small mintages. As curious as it may seem today, in 1906 federal coins took a back seat to tokens and medals, the latter being all the rage and occupying much space in *The Numismatist* and the *American Journal of Numismatics*. In 1906 there were more collectors seeking rare varieties of Pine Tree shillings, Encased Postage Stamps, and Betts medals than were chasing mintmarks of Morgan silver dollars. Things have changed quite a bit in the past century!
#002407
- 153 **1906 MS-66 RB (NGC).** Bright golden surfaces are ignited by fiery, flashy lustre and splashes of rich sunset orange toning. An appealing Gem both physically and visually.
#002224
- 154 **1907 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Broadly swirling cartwheel lustre on intensely vivid mint orange surfaces; some deeper golden toning graces the high points.
#002227
- 155 **1908 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A visually impressive Gem with intense cartwheel lustre and rich pale violet iridescent highlights on both sides. Mint orange dominates, adding immensely to the overall visual appeal. Nicely struck.
#002231

Superb Gem 1908-S Indian Cent Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 156 **1908-S MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant with red-orange surfaces. Some lightness of strike on the last letter of AMERICA and the wreath on the reverse. Absolutely superb eye appeal. None graded higher by PCGS, although with some companions at the present level.
#002234



- 157 **1908-S MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces that are entirely full red in color. A good strike but for the tips of the feathers at the left. A few light tics, but none too serious as to affect the glorious eye appeal of this semi-key date. Well worth a closer inspection as coins of this quality are highly prized and this coin should be no exception.
#002234

- 158 **1908-S Very Choice About Uncirculated-58,** cleaned. Still mostly brilliant with hints of tan and violet.



- 159 **1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A blazing mint red Gem from the final year of Indian cent production. The lustre is intense and supportive of varied sunset orange and bright gold. Sharply struck for the date with just a hint of weakness at the tips of a few feathers. Exceptionally lovely for the grade.
#002237

- 160 **1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant mint color with hints of natural brown. A nice example of this last year of the Indian Head design.
#002237



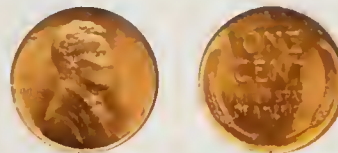
- 161 **1909-S Indian. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A lustrous deep golden specimen of this popular low-mintage key to the Indian cent series. While not the most important key date in the series—that honor goes to the 1877 circulation strike—the mintage for the present date of just 309,000 pieces is far and away the lowest regular-issue production run of any date in the Indian cent series. Always desirable, especially when found so nice.
#002238

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.

U.S. LINCOLN CENTS

Superb Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent Finest PCGS Grade



- 162 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-66 RB (PCGS).** Within the RB designation, no higher grade has been assigned to a 1909-S V.D.B. cent. The present piece could probably even be called "RD" without adverse comment, as it is mostly original red-orange, naturally fading to delicate brown. A lovely example, undipped and "unimproved," of what is certainly one of the most popular of all 20th-century American coins.

PCGS Population: 26; none finer within the designation.
#002427

Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



- 163 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with some streaks of magenta. Above average strike. A very nice example of this issue. Although certified "RB," it is just as "RD" as some we have seen assigned that designation. Well worth in-person examination, in our opinion.
#002427

- 164 **1909-S V.D.B. VG DETAILS (ANACS).** "Weak V.D.B. Scratched, lamination." Golden brown toning. Pin scratches crossing Lincoln's portrait are present on the obverse. A shallow lamination is noted on the reverse. The V.D.B. feature, although attested by ANACS, can't be confirmed by us; accordingly, we suggest prospective bidders examine this piece prior to the sale.



- 165 **1914 Matte Proof-66 RB (NGC).** An outstanding example with superb color, mint red-orange lightly blending to brown. A coin that is as pristine as any we have seen, not dipped and recolored, and far nicer than the *majority* of coins classified as "RD" in the marketplace. An outstanding coin worthy of a runaway bid by a connoisseur seeking a truly superb 1914.



- 166 **1914-D Choice Very Fine-35.** Medium golden brown with pale rose iridescence. Lightly cleaned long ago, now retoneing to a natural hue. A scarce and popular key date.

Desirable Choice Uncirculated 1922 No D Cent**Strong Reverse****Tied for Finest Certified by NGC**

2x photo

- 167 1922 No D, Strong Reverse. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Sparkling red with subdued royal blue and rose highlights. A frosty Gem struck from the most desirable die pair of the year with D mintmark completely missing. Obverse design elements soft, including at GOD WE, ERT in LIBERTY, and at certain date numerals. The reverse die is sharp and new, with all design elements crisp and bold. Tied for finest certified example of this popular issue, and rightfully so. A splendid opportunity for an advanced Lincoln cent specialist.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.
#003286



- 168 1926-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Much original mint color still remaining, nicely blended to natural brown. A few minor flakes.

The 1926-S is a great stumbling block in forming a choice set of Mint State Lincoln cents. Fully *original* "RD" coins are few and far between. Most labeled as such have been dipped or brightened, as specialists know well. The present piece, which also has an above average strike, is certainly one of the nicest we have offered in a long time. Spirited bidding competition is indicated.

#002574



- 169 1937 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful. As nice as we have ever seen!

#003338

Gem 1941 Doubled Die Obverse Cent**Among Finest Known**

- 170 1941 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (NGC).** An absolutely superb example, bright and attractive, with a somewhat above average strike (some *planchet* marks can be seen in the higher areas). Superb eye appeal. The doubling features are very clear under low power magnification. Relatively few exist in higher levels. Indeed, NGC has certified only one finer.

NGC Census: 10; 1 finer within the RD designation (MS-67 RD).
FS #1¢-018.

#092695

- 171 Roll of 1941-S Lincoln cents grade averaging Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 to Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64.** All are lustrous and attractive with a few displaying splashes of rich toning mostly at the peripheries. (Total: 50 pieces)

Beautiful 1955 Doubled Die Cent

- 172 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64.** What to grade this coin? For starters, we'll call it Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 RB, although you might want to call it Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65 RD. The piece may have been conserved, and we will leave it to the bidder to determine this. Whatever the situation, it is certainly on a par with many other Lincoln cents of various dates and mints that have been encapsulated as Gems. Both obverse and reverse have an attractive light orange color over lustrous and virtually problem free fields.

A lot of money is made by dealers and collectors who constantly resubmit coins hoping for upgrades, and the like. Perhaps this piece would be ideal material for such a player. In any event, it stands on its own as a very beautiful specimen of one of America's most highly prized 20th-century rarities.

U.S. TWO CENTS



- 173 **1865 Plain 5. MS-65 RD (NGC).** Original mint color on both sides with some hints of natural toning and a few flecks. Needle sharp strike. About as nice as one could hope to find within the date and grade classification.

- 174 **1870 MS-64 BN (NGC).** Golden brown toning with pale blue highlights. Virtually all design features show bold definition.
#003606

U.S. THREE CENTS (NICKEL)



- 175 **1869 Proof-65 DCAM (PCGS).** An exemplary Cameo Gem with heavily frosted motifs, deeply mirrored fields, and extraordinary eye appeal. Faint rose highlights on both sides.
PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-66 DCAM).
#093765



- 176 **1882 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Absolutely superb.
#003778



- 177 **1883 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over immaculate surfaces. A superb Gem example of this popular date from the twilight of the nickel three-cent series.
#003779



- 178 **1884 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with frosty letters and devices. Absolutely superb!
#003780



- 179 **1886 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** An extraordinary Gem where eye appeal is concerned. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields form an intense cameo relationship, with nuances of faint rose. Among the dozen finest Cameo examples of the date certified thus far by NGC.

NGC Census: 11; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-67★ CAMEO).

#083782



- 180 **1887/6 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** Light golden toning over mirrored surfaces. Overdate feature very bold.

Right now nickel three-cent pieces are almost completely ignored by the marketplace, with the result that a coin such as this can be obtained for a price that is just a *fraction* of what it would have cost in 1989 or 1990, nearly 20 years ago! On the long term, the time to buy is when the market is looking the other way. Nickel three-cent pieces of this quality are just as beautiful today as they were back then.

#083784



- 181 **1888 MS-67 (PCGS).** A spectacular Gem toned in delicate sea green, gold, and pink. The surfaces are frosty and the devices are sharp. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. One of the finest survivors from a scant mintage of just 41,083 pieces.

PCGS Population: 31, 1 finer (MS-68).

#003757

U.S. THREE CENTS (SILVER)

All silver three-cent photos are 2x.

Gem 1851-O Trime



- 182 1851-O MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely coin, richly lustrous, with delicate gold and lilac toning over silver surfaces.

For many years the 1851-O trime has been popular, as the only branch mint silver three-cent piece and, for that matter, the only branch mint coin of any kind of a denomination less than five cents, struck prior to the 20th century. The mintmark is almost a perfect circle and is seen on the reverse. While the 1851-O is not a rarity by any means, at the Gem level, and with superb eye appeal, as here, the coin is especially important.

#003665



- 183 1853 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with delicate golden toning. A nice example of the first of three types within the silver three-cent series.

#003667



- 184 1855 Breen-2920, Doubled Date variety. MS-66 (NGC). Smoky golden gray surfaces with rich rose and pale blue iridescence on both sides. Boldly struck from modestly clashed dies as frequently seen for the date. A pleasing Gem survivor from a mintage 139,000 pieces, of which the present beauty is currently tied for finest certified by NGC. Excellent quality and visual appeal.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.

#003671



- 185 1858 MS-64 (PCGS). A *boldly struck* example, placing it in the distinct minority among Type II trimes (striking problems were the reason the design was changed in 1859). Pleasing medium iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Although certified "only" as MS-64, this piece is worth significantly more, in our opinion, than a casually or typically lightly struck MS-65 or MS-66!

#003674

Gem Proof 1866 Silver 3¢

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 186 1866 Proof-67 (PCGS). Richly toned mirror fields and frosty motifs form a pleasing though somewhat subdued cameo contrast. The central obverse is alive with frosty pink iridescence while the rim enjoys rich electric blue; the reverse is a study in subdued rose and satiny silver gray. From a Proof mintage of the date of just 725 pieces. No Proof of this issue has been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

#003716

Remarkable Circulation Strike 1869 Trime



- 187 1869 MS-66★ (NGC). Rarity comes to the fore in this circulation strike 1869 trime. When high-grade pieces are seen they are usually Proofs. The present piece offers quality in spades—sharply struck, deeply lustrous, and with a delicate halo of iridescent toning around the borders. As if this were not enough, it is certified at a very high grade and, for good measure, assigned a little star indicating special quality!

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-67).

#003689



- 188 1870 MS-64 (PCGS). Light gold and magenta toning over lustrous surfaces. Not prooflike, but lustrous, an important distinction, as circulation strikes, which are great rarities, sometimes really turn out to be Proofs, which are much more available. The present coin is unequivocal, and will be a notable "find" for the advanced specialist. Probably not more than one equivalent coin per year comes on the market.

As Proofs are a different *method of manufacture*, not a different grade, as compared to circulation strikes, many sophisticated collectors aspire to acquire silver three-cent pieces in each format. The rarity varies depending upon the year. For very early dates, Proofs are major rarities, and Mint State coins can be acquired with some ease. For the era from 1854 through 1858, both Proofs and Mint State coins (especially if the latter are Gems) are quite rare. Proofs are more available of later dates, 1859 onward, except perhaps for 1861 and 1862. For the years after 1865, Mint State coins with significant mint lustre are *extremely rare*.

#003691

U.S. NICKELS

U.S. SHIELD NICKELS



- 189 **1871 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate toning over well struck surfaces. Excellent eye appeal. Scarce as a Proof, but in extra demand as circulation strikes are quite elusive. A very worthwhile Shield nickel, a popular specialty for which Howard Spindel maintains a Website on the Internet. Perhaps more than any other series of its era, Shield nickels come in many fascinating varieties as evidenced by different positions of features on the reverse and, in particular, repunchings and irregularities among the date logotypes.

#003825

Superb Gem 1875 Nickel



2x photo

- 190 **1875 MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid coin, well struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre. From a very early impression from the die pair, still showing some preparation marks when viewed under high magnification. The 1875 is one of the scarcer issues of its era.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

#003804



- 191 **1877 Proof-63 (PCGS).** With an unknown mintage, perhaps about 1,250 pieces, the 1877 was struck only in Proof format this year. Today it stands as the lowest mintage issue in the entire series from 1866 to date, except for the 1913 Liberty Head. Light lilac toning over mirror surfaces. Well struck.

#003831



- 192 **1880 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest graded by PCGS. An impressively delightful Gem with frosty motifs and satiny, reflective fields. Pale and varied champagne hues grace both sides of this essentially unimprovable—in our eyes—Proof Shield nickel.

PCGS Population: 15; none finer.

Fletcher-1, Universal Rarity Scale-7, according to our consignor.

#003835



- 193 **1880 EF-45 (ICG).** Medium gray toning over evenly worn surfaces. Scattered handling marks as normal. A nice example at this grade level of one of the lowest mintage issues of the Shield nickel series.

Superb Gem 1883 Shield Nickel

Among Finest Graded



- 194 **1883 Shield. MS-67 (NGC).** Sharply struck and fully brilliant, this is one of the nicest 1883 Shield nickels certified by NGC, with just one registered higher, that one given a star. A fine acquisition for a type set or for the nickel specialist.

#003813



- 195 **1883 Shield. MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, well struck, and with nice eye appeal. Delicate iridescent toning over silvery surfaces. An ideal example of the last year of the Shield nickel.

#003813

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS

Gem Cameo Proof 1883 No CENTS Nickel



- 196 **1883 Liberty, No CENTS. Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** A blazing Gem cameo Proof from the first year of the Liberty nickel series. Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields display faint champagne hues, bold lustre, and extraordinary eye appeal. Fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS.

#083878

- 197 **1883 Liberty, With CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with gorgeous light iridescent toning. Needle sharp strike. A marvelous coin, ideal for inclusion in a type set to illustrate the first year of the design.

#003881

Stunning Gem Uncirculated 1892 Liberty 5c Among Finest Graded by NGCC



2x photo

- 198 **1892 MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny Gem of the finest order. Swirling cartwheel lustre graces the sharply struck pale golden surfaces of this impressive Gem. Among the eight finest examples of the date certified by NGC. A pleasing coin that should be seen to gain full appreciation.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer (MS-66★).

#003853



- 199 **1903 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Among the 10 finest examples cameo Proof examples of the date certified by NGC. Frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a pleasing yet slightly modest cameo contrast; any cameo contrast is exceptional for this date, as the dies were prepared differently than in previous eras.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).

#083901

Iridescent 1912-S Liberty Head Nickel



- 200 **1912-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example with light iridescent toning on both sides, characterized by blue and silver at the center, evolving to gold at the borders. Some lightness of strike on the highest waves of the hair, *as always on authentic examples*. The reverse is a significantly above average strike and shows most kernels in the ear of corn to the left of the bow. All told, the present piece is a most satisfying example of the only San Francisco Mint issue in the Liberty Head series. Only 238,000 were struck, all in December 1912. David W. Lange researched the matter and found there was a fair amount of hoopla involved.

#003875

- 201 **1912-S VF-20 (PCGS).** A classic scarcity in a desirable collectable grade, medium golden gray with some deeper highlights, tiny marks noted but not visible to the unaided eye. Produced during the first year of branch mint coinage within the nickel five-cent series—the mintage also represents the lowest production run of any date in the type save for the clandestine 1913 issue.

#003875

U.S. BUFFALO NICKELS



- 202 **1913-D Type I. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with rich cartwheel lustre that seemingly glows from within the pale golden surfaces. Wisps of faint lilac and rose gather on both sides, adding immeasurably to the eye appeal. Sharply struck in all places, Fraser's all-American design as intended. Satiny and matte-like in appearance, and every bit the Gem one would expect at the assigned grade.

#003916

Superb Gem 1914-S Nickel

Full Details



- 203 **1914-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this early branch mint Buffalo nickel. The certified grade is, of course, important, but *equally or more important* the present piece has full details on obverse and reverse—with the fur of the bison beautifully delineated, and the same for the center of the obverse. Just about anyone will desire this coin for its level in the PCGS certification roster. However, connoisseurs will go one step more and will find this to be one of the finest offerings of our time. Watch this go!

#003926

Lustrous 1916 Doubled Die Obverse Nickel



2x photo

- 204 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse, EF-45 (PCGS).** Whenever a high-grade 1916 Doubled Die Obverse comes on the market, it attracts a lot of attention. The present piece fits nicely in this category. Although this is a rare term today, we believe that this piece might be *undergraded*, as in actuality it possesses a fair amount of its original mint lustre. There is some lightness at the center surfaces, but we suggest that this may be more due to the striking than to actual wear. If we were to grade it we'd call it at least AU-50. That said, you can make your own decision.

This variety was relatively unknown until the past generation, when it was brought into the fore by Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton in their popularization of die varieties. Later it was listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, where it can be found now, including a close-up illustration. The variety is very rare in relation to the demand for it. We probably handle a dozen 1918/7-D nickels in high grades, these being rarities, for every single 1916 Doubled Die that is consigned to us. A very nice example of a very rare coin.

#003931



- 205 **1919-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny, matte-like surfaces with rich underlying lustre that supports a casual blend of faint sky blue, rose, and pale gold. Nicely struck for the date, with just a hint of weakness at the bison's shoulder.

#003942



- 206 **1920-D MS-64 (NGC).** An impressive example of the date. The strike is sharp, nearly complete on the reverse, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Richly lustrous surfaces display warm peach and rose on the obverse, the reverse is a study in faint champagne. Undeniably choice overall.

#003945



- 207 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty pale golden surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre and unyielding visual appeal. Further, the strike is crisp for the date, not fully struck, but close enough to warrant our admiration. Planchet flaws, as struck near LIBERTY at the obverse rim, visible only under low magnification. A sparkling example of the date and grade combination. We note that fewer than 20 examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS.

#003946

Choice Mint State 1920-S Buffalo Nickel



- 208 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely coin, nearly (but not quite) full details, and of special desirability as such. The lustre is deep and rich on the obverse and reverse, with delicate blue and golden toning adding to the appeal. A significantly above average example of the 1920-S, scarce and desirable so fine.

#003946



- 209 **1923 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant with delicate gold and lilac toning. Above average in striking sharpness. A very pleasing example of this popular Philadelphia Mint date.

#003949



- 210 **1923-S MS-64 (NGC).** Rich lustre on both sides is overlaid with medium golden toning. Significantly above average strike, with most details visible, head and shoulders above the quality normally seen. Accordingly, the Buffalo nickel specialist may wish to bid aggressively to land this prize.

#003950



- 211 **1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** Delicate blue toning with a whisper of gold, over deep, rich lustre, gives this coin superb eye appeal. The striking is somewhat better than usually seen.

#003954

Memorable 1926-S Buffalo Nickel

Choice Mint State



2x photo

- 212 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous example of the rarest basic date and mintmark (without respect to doubled dies and the like) in the Buffalo nickel series—a coin which is elusive in high circulated grades as well as any level of Mint State. The present piece is an above average strike, with some lightness above the shoulder and head of the bison and at the center of the obverse, but finer than usually seen. The lustre is deep and rich. Eye appeal is excellent. An example that is well worth a "stretch" bid.

#003959



- 213 1928-D MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty, pleasing Gem example of the date, a coin rich with lustre and expansive rose and champagne toning highlights. Nicely struck for the date with nearly complete shoulder details.

#003964

- 214 1929-S MS-64 (NGC). Lovely and lustrous with light golden toning over surfaces that are somewhat above average in striking sharpness.

#003968

- 215 1930 MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny Gem with engaging cartwheel lustre and splashes of rich rose and delightful gold on both sides. Nicely struck with just a touch of weakness at the bison's shoulder. A Gem all the way.

#003969

Curious 1936 Three and One-Half Legs Nickel



2x photo

- 216 1936-D 3 1/2 Legged. FS #5c-019. VF-35 (PCGS). A nice example, as certified, with the right foreleg of the buffalo mostly gone, a cousin, so to speak, of the famous 1937-D Three Leg variety. A rare curiosity, examples are not often seen in the marketplace.

#093978

Remarkable Gem 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel

Among Finest Seen



2x photo

- 217 1937-D FS-020.2. 3-Legged. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely example with deep, rich lustre overlaid on both sides with golden toning accented with splashes of blue and iridescence. Decent strike for this issue, the all-important missing front right foreleg is replaced with an empty area of field. Nice visual appeal and remarkably high certified grade combine to make this a very special Buffalo nickel.

#003982

Choice Uncirculated 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel



- 218 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-63 (NGC). A satiny specimen with glowing cartwheel lustre that supports faint champagne and varied golden hues. Nicely struck for the issue, with strong design elements on the reverse. No serious marks present, though we do note a tiny rim bruise at 2:00 on the obverse. Considering many examples of this issue called MS-63 in today's marketplace the present coin is exceptional overall.

#003982

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Mint State 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel

- 219 **1937-D 3-Legged. MS-62 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. About typical strike for the issue. The right foreleg is missing, identifying this highly popular variety—a Buffalo nickel that always draws intensive bidding interest whenever we offer a nice example for sale.
#003982



- 220 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-50 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with some deeper golden highlights. No serious marks present on this modestly circulated coin, a definite “plus” at the assigned grade level. Choice in all regards.
#003982



- 221 **1937-D 3-Legged. EF-40 (NGC).** Light gray toning on both sides. One of the most popular errors in 20th-century numismatics.
#003982



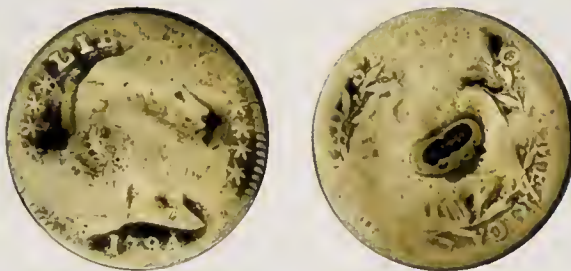
- 222 **1937-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Light iridescent toning over surfaces with full details (an important consideration). A high-grade example that ranks at the top of the PCGS enumeration, although with some companions at this level.
#003983

U.S. JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 223 **Roll of 1943-D Jefferson nickels grade average Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 or better.** All are lustrous and attractive with most displaying delicate golden toning on both surfaces. (Total: 40: pieces)

U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.

U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DIMES

- 224 **1794 Logan McCloskey-2, Valentine-2. Rarity-5. Fair-1.** Gray toning on both sides. Reverse with a trace of a mount at the center; perhaps this was once used as a button. The obverse shows the date very boldly, a number of stars are visible, and LIB can be discerned. The reverse reveals scattered letters including MERICA. A filler example, but readily identifiable, of the first date in the half dime series. Scarce in any preservation.



- 225 **1794 LM-3, V-3. Rarity-4. Choice Very Fine-30,** marks. Pleasing medium lilac-gray, nicely centered with strong design elements for the assigned grade. Faint obverse scratches come to light under low magnification, though they essentially evade the unaided eye. No serious marks present in the fields or on the devices, though we do note a reverse rim flaw, possibly as made, at 10:00.

U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DIMES**Mint State 1796 LM-1 Half Dime****LIKERTY Variety**

- 226 **1796 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. MS-62 (NGC).** A lovely specimen of the first year combining the Draped Bust obverse with Small Eagle reverse. This is the LIKERTY variety, so-called from the defective B punch, giving the fanciful appearance (more or less) of a K. Both obverse and reverse display attractive iridescent toning, mostly lilac and magenta, with splashes of blue. The striking is quite good, indeed above average. Lustre is seen under the toning. A handsome example of a scarce variety and also one of the shortest-lived silver coin types.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer (MS-68☆ finest).

#094254

Pleasing LIKERTY Half Dime

- 227 **1796 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium gray surfaces with some hints of gold and iridescent toning. Well centered and with nice eye appeal. A very pleasing example within the grade level of this scarce type. The combination of Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse was used only in 1796 and 1797 in the half dime series.

#094254

Rare 1796/5 Half Dime**LM-2, Rarity-6**

- 228 **1796/5 LM-2, V-2. Rarity-6. MS-60 (NGC).** Largely silver centers give way to deepening champagne and gray. Somewhat prooflike in the fields with lightly frosted motifs. Lightly struck at the centers, typical for the date, reverse with cross-thatched planchet adjustment marks at the eagle motif, otherwise no serious marks impede the viewer's enjoyment. Remnants of underlying 5 faintly noted beneath existing 6 in date. A rare variety that will see spirited bidding attention.

#004255

The Eliasberg 1805 Half Dime



- 229 **1805 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC).** Now certified AU-55 by NGC, this is the Eliasberg example of the LM-1 half dime, sold at auction in 1996, there described as:

"1805 V-1. High Rarity-4. AU-50. Certainly among the top half dozen finest.

"Surfaces: Extreme localized weakness as always seen on genuine specimens. The bust is completely flat with the clouds, stars, and legend weak or missing opposite the bust, due to opposing recesses in the obverse and reverse dies. The O in OF is not visible. Light ivory lustre with darker toning including a large dark toning area over the hair ribbon, left field, and stars 4 through 6. The reverse is very attractive light ivory. A few very minor abrasions are noted.

"Narrative: The characteristics of strike on this coin are typical of virtually every one of the 100 or so 1805 half dimes existing. In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen noted the existence of only one uncirculated example followed by about seven grading Extremely Fine. The currently offered example is certainly among the top half dozen known examples of this popular issue."

Among half dimes the 1805 is one of the most highly prized dates. Examples are elusive in any and all grades.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, May 1996, Lot 907.

#004272



- 230 **1831 LM-5, V-5. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with brilliant, silvery surfaces. Splashes of gold, brown, and hints of blue are seen on both sides. An outstanding example that will appeal to the sophisticated buyer.

#004278



- 231 **1832 LM-12, V-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces are toned a delicate gray. Some lightness of strike at the centers, as is not unusual for LM-12. Overall a coin with nice eye appeal.

#004279



- 232 **1833 LM-10, V-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mottled iridescent toning on both sides, over superbly struck surfaces with needle-sharp details. No doubt if this coin could speak it would say that it had been part of an old time collection or museum display. Somehow, it has avoided being dipped or brightened.

#004280



- 233 **1834 LM-2, V-1a. Rarity-1. MS-64 PL (NGC).** Silvery surfaces at the center give way to splashes of blue at the borders. Well struck with superb detail on obverse and reverse. A nice example for the specialist or for the type collector.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the PL designation.



- 234 **1835 LM-3, V-3. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous iridescent surfaces on both sides, over rich lustre. Strike about typical with some lightness at the centers. Significantly above average eye appeal.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DIMES

Ultra-Grade 1837 Half Dime

Liberty Seated, No Stars



- 235 **1837 No Stars, Large Date. MS-66 (PCGS).** Beauty, sharpness of strike, and deep, rich lustre come together in this elegant example of the first Liberty Seated half dime. Pleasing gold toning with magenta and blue, over richly lustrous silver surfaces. A more beautiful example we have never seen.

#004311

Superb Gem 1840 Half Dime

No Drapery at Elbow



- 236 1840 No Drapery. MS-67 (NGC). A lovely example of this early Liberty Seated half dime, style with obverse stars, and Without Drapery at Elbow. Needle sharp strike on both sides. Mottled medium iridescent toning displaying magenta, blue, gold, and other colors of the rainbow. The fields are highly lustrous. A very nice example.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-68).

#004321



- 237 1842-O AU-50 (NGC). Much lustre remains on both sides. Mottled light gray and magenta toning with some splashes of green. Scarce early New Orleans issue.

#004331

- 238 1845 MS-64 (NGC). Medium iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. A nice example of this early Liberty Seated issue.

#004335



- 239 1849-O Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, obverse scratch. This is a reprise consigned by the buyer in our October 2006 Anniversary Sale, there described as: "1849'O' Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Marvelously full glowing frosty lustre bathes both obverse and reverse on this remarkable New Orleans coin. One of 600,000 struck, of which seemingly few were preserved in any of the higher grades. Careful examination reveals a hair-fine scratch crossing the obverse and a die crack through 'A' of AMERICA. A coin that must be called exceptional by any standard of measurement."

From our 71st Anniversary sale, October 2006, Lot 2639.

- 240 1851 MS-65 (PCGS). A well struck, brilliant, and lustrous example of this somewhat scarce issue. Delicate brown toning over silver surfaces.

#004347

Superb Gem 1851-O Half Dime



- 241 1851-O MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous specimen of this early New Orleans half dime. Quite well struck on both sides, the only exception being some very trivial (really) lightness on the leaves at the upper left of the wreath. The lustre is deep and rich, and splashes of gold and magenta toning add to the appeal. A very pleasing coin, worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

#004348

Ultra-Grade 1852 Half Dime

Finest NGC Designation



- 242 1852 MS-67 (NGC). Down at the NGC offices in Florida, no 1852 half dime finer than this has been seen, and there are only three other events at this level. While the coin will stand on its own for the assigned grade, beyond that it has superb eye appeal. Light golden toning is seen with splashes of magenta. The striking is excellent. The connoisseur will find this to be a delight.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.

Gem Proof 1854 Arrows Half Dime



- 243 **1854 Arrows. Proof-65 (NGC).** Deep silver gray surfaces with hints of lilac. Nicely struck with frosty motifs set against deeply mirrored fields. From a small and unknown quantity of Proofs struck for the date, with only a small handful of specimens known to today's collecting community. The present beauty is among the half dozen finest grading events at NGC for Proofs of the date. A nice opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated half dime enthusiast.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer within the designation (both Proof-66).
#004432

- 244 **1856-O EF-40 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray, nicely struck and devoid of serious marks, a decent type coin.

#004364



- 245 **1859-O MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid example of the New Orleans version of the 1859-O half dime, the present piece stands right at the top of the PCGS registry. Beyond that, it is well struck, deeply lustrous, and has attractive medium iridescent toning. Once purchased, this half dime will forever satisfy the most discriminating specialist.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.
#004370



- 246 **1860 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with satiny lustre on both sides. A very early strike from the die pair, showing vertical die finishing lines when examined under magnification. As the dies continued in use, such details wore away. Needle sharp strike. Outstanding quality.

#004377

- 247 **1865-S AU-55 (NGC).** Medium gray toning on both sides. Some lustre can be seen in protected areas, particularly on the reverse. Somewhat scarce San Francisco issue.

#004387

Gem Mint State 1866-S Half Dime

Among Finest Graded by PCGS



- 248 **1866-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Errant 18 in drapery at bottom hemline near ribbon on shield. A sparkling Gem with frosty surfaces that display rich underlying lustre beneath a pattern of deep gold and orange. Sharply struck from clashed dies, every bit the Gem the holder proclaims it to be. Scarce this nice. A grand opportunity for an alert half dime specialist. Only three examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
#004389

Gem 1868-S Half Dime

Among Finest Known



- 249 **1868-S MS-65 (NGC).** A lovely example in an exceptionally high grade, this 1868-S is well struck, patterned with mottled iridescent toning, and stands as one of the finest graded by NGC. As a class, San Francisco Mint silver coins of this decade are elusive at the Gem level.

#004393



- 250 **1873 Proof-65 (NGC).** Iridescent blue, magenta, and gray toning over Proof surfaces. Last year of the denomination. One of only 600 Proofs struck.

#004456

U.S. DIMES

U.S. DRAPED BUST DIMES

Splendid and Rare 1797 Dime

16 Obverse Stars



2x photo

- 251 1797 John Reich-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). Excellent eye appeal characterizes this very scarce 1797 dime with 16 obverse stars. As a year and type, this is much scarcer than the 1796 version. Eye appeal is always a factor in early silver, and with the present piece the score is a home run. Both obverse and reverse are light silver with delicate iridescent toning. Simply outstanding!
#004462

Rare 1797 Dime

13 Obverse Stars



2x photo

- 252 1797 JR-2. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. AU-55 (NGC). Medium to deep gray and lilac toning on both sides, over surfaces displaying above average striking and centering. A scarce date and type by any reckoning, a prize opportunity for the specialist in the series.
NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (AU-58). The 13 Stars obverse shows the transition in thinking. It was Mint policy to add a star for each new state, but when the total of 16 was reached the Mint decided that the future could not accommodate many more stars. Accordingly, a reversion was made to just 13, representing the original colonies.
#004463

Gem 1798 JR-4 Dime

Solo Highest Graded



2x photo

- 253 1798 JR-4. Rarity-3. Large 8. MS-65 (NGC). A splendid specimen, the finest graded by NGC of this variety. Brilliant on both sides with deep, rich lustre. A hint of toning is seen. The obverse is exceedingly well struck at the centers, definitive as to design. The stars show some lightness, as typical. The date and LIBERTY are bold. On the reverse, the striking is quite good except for lightness at the upper right of the shield, this being the point opposite in the coining press from the deepest part of the obverse die. Eye appeal comes to the fore, and, of course, its status as the single finest graded adds additional desirability.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the variety.

#004466

Choice About Uncirculated 1800 Dime



2x photo

- 254 1800 JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Medium silver gray, somewhat prooflike with frosty motifs. Both sides display deepening golden hues, especially at the peripheries. Some scattered light marks are present, none of them overbearing or liable to draw the viewer's immediate attention without benefit of magnification. Regarding dimes of 1800, the John Reich reference notes that they are "much scarcer than is generally realized. In fact, as a date, its frequency of appearance at public auction has been less than any date of the 1796-1837 period, except 1804." A pleasing example for early dime specialists and type collectors alike.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

#004470

Attractive 1800 Draped Bust Dime



2x photo

- 255 1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. AU-53 (PCGS). A particularly attractive example of the Draped Bust dime with Heraldic Eagle reverse, from the turn of the 19th century. On the obverse the hair details are particularly well struck, the stars are quite good, and other aspects are sharp. The reverse is above average in quality, although some lightness is seen at the upper right of the shield. Abundant mint lustre remains in the field. Light magenta and gray toning overall. An ideal possibility for the variety collector as well as the specialist in the 10¢ denomination.

JR-2 is characterized by wide A's in the legend. There is also a spine on the right tip of the shield extending into the field.

#004470

Scarce 1803 JR-3 Dime



2x photo

- 256 **1803 JR-3. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).** A very pleasing example of this scarce variety, the present piece offers medium gray toning on both sides, decent strike, and an overall attractive appearance. There are no defects worthy of note. The reverse is somewhat lighter, showing what may be mint frost in certain areas, intermingled with light gray and traces of golden brown. PCGS has certified only 11 finer, none crossing the Mint State bar.

#004473

Rare 1804 JR-2 Dime

14 Reverse Stars



2x photo

- 257 **1804 JR-2. Rarity-5. 14 Reverse Stars. Choice Very Fine-35,** but rough. Medium gray toning on both sides. Some marks are seen on the obverse beneath L (LIBERTY), and on the reverse there are scratches at STATES, mostly concealed by toning. Overall a worthwhile example of this scarce date and die combination. An item the advanced buyer will appreciate.

Gorgeous Mint State 1805 Dime



2x photo

- 258 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with full brilliance and lustre, almost as it must have appeared shortly after it was minted. There is evidence of contact seen, mostly on the obverse, consistent with the grade. Decent strike overall, but with some lightness at star centers on the left and, on the reverse, at the top of the shield. Absolutely stunning eye appeal. A top level candidate for an advanced specialist in early dimes.

#004477

Lustrous 1805 JR-2 Dime Four Berries in Branch



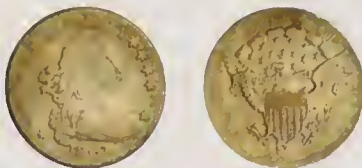
- 259 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely, lustrous example of this early Draped Bust dime. The obverse retains perhaps 30% of the original frost, while the reverse has perhaps 50% or more. Light silver surfaces have hints of gold toning. A beautiful coin.
#004477



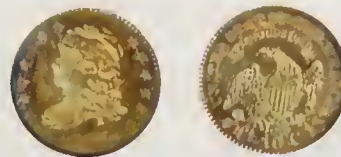
- 260 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, cleaned.** Bright with much original lustre remaining in protected areas. A very nice strike. Whether a grading service would certify this is a matter of opinion—one of the reasons that resubmissions are so frequent. It is a matter of fact that any fully brilliant silver coin of this era is that way by virtue of dipping or cleaning, but many are routinely certified. The present piece seems to have been very lightly cleaned, but overall yielding a satisfactory appearance. Perhaps some added toning is called for?



- 261 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned" with some scattered scratches noted. The central areas are pearl gray to brilliant, deepening to golden brown and blue at the borders. An eagerly sought design type.
#004477



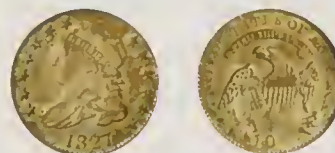
- 262 **1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine-40, cleaned long ago but long since nicely retoned.** No serious marks are present and traces of the aforementioned cleaning are few and far between, even under low magnification. Typical strike for the date, strong and bold at the center, weak at the periphery, especially at the viewer's left side of the obverse and reverse. All things considered, still a pleasing example of the date.



- 263 **1827 JR-6. Rarity-2. MS-63 RB (NGC).** An exceptionally attractive coin, this 1827 is above average in strike, and is pleasing to the eye. Both obverse and reverse are essentially silver colored with light golden toning, accented with splashes of blue and magenta. Quite rare in this combination of high grade and aesthetic appeal.

- 264 **1827 JR-7. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** Light silver with some hints of blue and gold. A highly affordable example of this somewhat scarce date.
#004504

Choice 1827 JR-13 Dime



- 265 **1827 JR-13. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Delicate gray and gold toning over satiny lustrous surfaces. A handsome example of this somewhat scarce date and variety. Relatively few have been certified higher. Excellent eye appeal adds to the equation.
#004504



- 266 **1829 JR-12. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lilac-gray toning complements frosty surfaces. The devices are sharp and the surfaces are frosty. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. The obverse die state includes a crack connecting stars 11 through 13. Another obverse crack extends from the rim through the numeral 8 to the drapery at the bottom of Liberty's portrait.



- 267 **1830 JR-2. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** Superb strike, rich lustre, and attractive light iridescent toning come together to create one of the finest JR-2 dimes. Of course, a higher technical grade could be assigned, but perhaps the eye appeal would not be as nice. Who knows? In any event, the present piece is here now, and available for competition.

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the variety.
#004517

Gem 1831 JR-6 Dime



2x photo



- 268 1831 JR-6. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with a whisper of lilac toning. Full details on obverse and reverse. Deeply and richly lustrous. A premium example of this somewhat scarce die combination.



- 269 1832 JR-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). At the top of the NGC scale, with no competition, is this very sharply struck and somewhat scarce 1832 JR-4 dime. Both obverse and reverse are toned medium gray with splashes of magenta and gold. Superbly struck, with excellent detail on the star points, portrait, eagle, and elsewhere. A notable consideration for the specialist in the series.
NGC Census: 1; none finer within the variety.
#004521



- 270 1833 JR-6. Rarity-1. MS-60 (NGC). Silvery surfaces with light gray toning. Excellent striking details on both sides. An outstanding example within the assigned grade.
#004522



- 271 1834 JR-5. Rarity-1. Large 4. MS-64 (NGC). Another marvelous dime, the finest and only certified by NGC at the MS-64 level. The striking is excellent on both sides, but with some trivial, scarcely worth mentioning lightness at the center hairstrands. Lilac toning with gunmetal-blue and gray. A thoroughly beautiful example that will no doubt attract intense attention as this crosses the block.
NGC Census: 1; none finer within the variety.
#004526

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DIMES

Gem 1837 Liberty Seated Dime

No Stars on Obverse



2x photo



- 272 1837 Seated Liberty, Large Date. MS-65 (PCGS). A well struck, lustrous example of the first year of the Liberty Seated motif. Without Stars on the obverse, a design used elsewhere only in New Orleans in 1838. Both obverse and reverse have attractive iridescent toning, silver and magenta at the center, evolving to blue and gold at the borders. A splendid coin no doubt destined for a very high quality type set.
#004561



- 273 1837 Seated Liberty. MS-62 (NGC). Large Date. Pearl gray toning at the centers changes to gold, lilac, and blue at the borders. Most design features are sharp. The 1837 is notable as the first Liberty Seated dime issue.

The Large Date variety is characterized by a flat-topped 3 in the date; the Small Date variety has a rounded-top 3.

Gem Cameo Proof 1845 Dime
Finest Cameo Proof Grade by NGC



2x photo

- 274 **1845 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields display strong cameo contrast, much brilliance, and a hint of faint champagne on both sides. Sharply struck. **Boldly doubled date numerals**, though Breen-3248 notes: "1845 Repunched 45. Proofs only. Extremely rare. About seven known." On the present specimen the 8 in the date is boldly punched as well, possibly overlooked by Breen or not present on the Proofs of the date he examined. The finest Cameo Proof of the date certified thus far by NGC, though they have certified two Proofs without the Cameo designation at a finer grade than the presently offered Gem. From an unknown yet probably tiny Proof mintage for the date, perhaps fewer than two dozen pieces all told, with far fewer than that amount of specimens currently known. A grand opportunity.

NGC Census: 1; none finer with the Cameo designation; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).
 #084732

Low-Mintage 1846 Dime Rarity
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 275 **1846 AU-58 (NGC).** Chiefly brilliant steel gray at the centers with warmer highlights elsewhere, especially toward the rim. The strike is considerable for the date and the surfaces are free of any detracting marks. No example of this rare but often ignored date has been graded finer by NGC than that presently offered. From a mintage for the date of only 31,300 pieces, a figure less than half that of the more highly vaunted 1844 "Orphan Annie" scarcity, though hoarding of the latter date has caused undue price discrepancies between the two dates—if you're looking for an 1846 the market plays to your advantage here. We note that only a handful of dates in the Liberty Seated dime series saw a lower production figure than the 1846, and many of those dates are considerably more available in today's numismatic marketplace.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
 #004588

- 276 **1849-O VF-30 (PCGS).** Medium steel gray with deep electric blue and rose album toning at the rims. Choice for the grade with no serious surfaces marks. One of the Small O reverse varieties.
 #004592

- 277 **Pair of NGC-certified Liberty Seated dimes:** ☆ 1853 Arrows. MS-62. Lustrous with mottled silver gray, rose, and sea green at the obverse periphery; reverse with delicate golden gray toning ☆ 1891 Proof-62. Reflective with rich silver gray and gunmetal-blue at the obverse periphery; reverse periphery with silver gray and golden rose toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 278 **1854-O Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** A well struck, deeply lustrous, and thoroughly choice example of this three-year type, with arrows at the date. Essentially brilliant silver with a hint of toning. Worthy of a strong bid.
#004606

Gem 1859 Transitional Dime

Superb Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 279 **1859 transitional pattern 10c. J-233, P-280. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Although created as a pattern, and listed as J-233, the 1859 Transitional dime with obverse of 1858 (With Stars) combined with the reverse of 1860 is listed among regular issues in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* and elsewhere. Accordingly, it has become a "must have" item for the specialist. Trouble is that such pieces are rare, market offerings are infrequent, and a year or two can elapse between opportunities.

The present piece will fill the bill exactly. It is sharply struck and possesses gorgeous eye appeal. The obverse and reverse are light magenta and lilac at the centers, changing to electric blue at the borders. As pretty as a picture, and as desirable as can be, this Transitional dime should raise the temperature of the auction room as the sale time draws closer. It is *that* nice!

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (Proof-66 finest).

#004749



- 280 **1864 AU-58 (PCGS).** Light blue, lilac, and magenta toning on both sides. A high-grade circulated example of one of the lowest mintage dimes of the era. Seldom seen at this level. In fact, we handle many more *Proof* 1864 dimes than we do those graded AU.
#004639

Gem Low-Mintage 1865 Dime

Just 10,000 Struck



- 281 **1865 MS-66 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous, somewhat prooflike in appearance with frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Nicely struck in most areas with just a touch of weakness here or there, certainly superior to the typical example seen. One of only 10,000 examples of the date struck, one of the lowest regular-issue mintage figures in the entire series. Curved die line, possibly a horizontal 6, connects the 8 and 6 in the date.
#004641

Mint State 1871-CC Dime Rarity
Among Half Dozen Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 282 **1871-CC MS-61 (NGC).** A sparklingly lustrous example of one of the prime rarities in the Liberty Seated dime series, struck in the second year of Carson City Mint operations to the tune of just 20,000 pieces, most of which circulated heavily in western commerce. Nicely struck on both sides. Some faint hairlines account for the assigned grade. The present coin affords an opportunity that is practically as rare as the date itself, and we invite all serious Liberty Seated dime enthusiasts to take advantage of it.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).

#004654

1871-CC Dime Rarity



- 283 **1871-CC EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS),** "scratched-cleaned." Gunmetal-blue toning on both sides. Marks are evident in the right field of the obverse and at the center of the reverse but are mostly concealed by the toning, unless examined under magnification. In-person inspection is recommended as one viewing is worth a hundred words of print.

#004654



- 284 **1872-CC VF-30 (NGC).** A lovely example within the VF-30 classification, the present coin has no porosity, damage, or any other of the problems that seem to plague Liberty Seated dimes from the Carson City Mint during this era. Medium, even wear is seen on both sides, with attractive lilac-gray toning.

#004657

1873-CC With Arrows Rarity



2x photo

- 285 **1873-CC Arrows. AU-55 (NGC).** Medium gray toning with some hints of gold, over well struck surfaces. A very nice example, the only one graded at this level by NGC, with just three finer. The 1873-CC With Arrows is one of the great rarities in the Liberty Seated dime series. Most are in lower grades, typically in Good, Very Good, or Fine, often with heavily oxidized surfaces. The present coin is a remarkable and desirable exception, a coin that will satisfy virtually any advanced buyer.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

#004666

Rare 1873-CC Dime

Arrows at Date



- 286 **1873-CC Arrows. AU-50 (PCGS).** A very nice example with gray toning on both sides accented with splashes of iridescent blue and gold. Light circulation is evident, but without any problems. The mintage for this is registered at just 18,791, most of which have disappeared. A prize opportunity for the Liberty Seated specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).

#004666



- 287 **1879 MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant, somewhat prooflike, and quite attractive. A whisper of gold toning is seen over silver surfaces. Always popular due to its remarkably low mintage for the era.

#004687



- 288 **1880 MS-66 (NGC).** Muted frosty lustre warmly toned in intermingled blue-green, pink, gold, and violet. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. An eagerly-sought, low-mintage issue; a mere 37,355 examples were coined. Probably no more than two or three rolls of survivors could match the quality offered here.

#004688

Gem Cameo Proof 1882 Dime



- 289 **1882 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields stand boldly out from each other in strong cameo contrast. Brilliant centers yield to rich carmine, violet, and electric blue at the rims. Fewer than 10 Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem within the Cameo designation by NGC.

#084779

Gem Proof 1882 Dime



- 290 1882 Proof-67 (NGC). Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Largely brilliant and lustrous on both sides, the obverse dominated by rich iridescent violet, crimson, and electric blue, the reverse largely brilliant with rich champagne at the rims.
#004779



- 291 1883 MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant and lustrous coin appearing not much different from the time it was struck.
#004691

Gem Uncirculated 1884 Dime



- 292 1884 MS-67★ (NGC). An incredibly toned Gem with a spot of mint brilliance at the center on each side, with rich carmine, violet, and electric blue halos working outward toward the rim. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, and among the finest examples of the date certified by NGC.
NGC Census: 2; 5 finer (MS-68★ finest).
#004692

Superb Gem 1884 Dime



- 293 1884 MS-67 (PCGS). As bright as the day it was made, deeply and richly lustrous, and with nice eye appeal, this is certainly one of the finest in existence of this particular date. Indeed, PCGS has certified only one finer. Ideal for the specialist as well as the type collector.
#004692

U.S. BARBER DIMS

Gem Uncirculated 1896-S Dime
Tied for Finest Certified by NGC

- 294 1896-S MS-66 (NGC). A frosty Gem with effusive underlying cartwheel lustre that supports a pleasing blend of pale rose, sky blue, and champagne on both sides. A sharply struck Gem survivor from a mintage for the date of just 575,056 pieces; only three dates in the series have lower production figures than the 1896-S dime. As nice as they get in a NGC holder, an accurately graded piece that deserves your undivided attention.
NGC Census: 9; none finer within any designation.
#004811



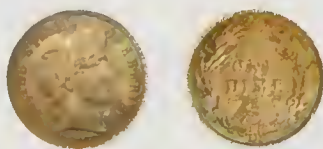
- 295 1900 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS). Splashes of golden and marine toning over satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. A very pleasing, indeed *outstanding* example of this turn-of-the-century issue.
PCGS Population: 10; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).
#084884

- 296 1903-O About Uncirculated-53. Largely brilliant with strong cartwheel lustre and a hint of pale champagne on both sides. A nice coin at the grade level despite scattered marks; indeed, a case for Brilliant Uncirculated-60 could be made for this sharp specimen.



- 297 1904 MS-66 (NGC). A frosty Gem example of the date, largely brilliant at the centers with deep blue and gold at the rims. Frosty and lustrous.
NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-66★).
#004833

Gem Mint State 1907-D Dime



- 298 **1907-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep golden toning with undertones of blue and rose, a bold, crisp strike, and a wealth of underlying lustre. Fewer than a dozen 1907-D Barber dimes have been called MS-65 or finer by PCGS. A great coin for those who enjoy rich original toning.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).
#004843



- 299 **1909 Proof-66 (NGC).** A lovely coin from an artistic viewpoint, with magenta and silver at the center giving way to electric blue around the rims—album toning par excellence. A lovely piece that will be right at home in a connoisseur's collection.

#004893



- 300 **1914 MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous, large brilliant Gem from the waning years of Barber dime coinage. Boldly struck and aesthetically appealing.

#004865



- 301 **1915 MS-66 (NGC).** Tied for finest graded by NGC. Bright and satiny with strong lustre and pale champagne hues.

NGC Census: 7; none finer.
#004868

U.S. MERCURY DIMES

- 302 **1916 Mercury. MS-67 FB (NGC).** A pristine example, superbly struck, with a nice blend of golden and mottled iridescent toning. Ever popular as the first year of what might technically be called the Winged Liberty Head dime.

#004905

- 303 **1916 Mercury. MS-67 FB (NGC).** A splendid strike with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. Medium gray toning with hints of gold on the obverse. The reverse is partially brilliant with blushes of crimson. A handsome Gem coined during the first year of issue of the Mercury dime series.

#004905

Choice 1916-D Full Band Mercury Dime

Key to the Series



- 304 **1916-D Mercury. MS-64 FB (PCGS).** The present sale is laden with many memorable rarities, of which this is one. Of all coins in the Mercury series, the 1916-D is the rarest basic date and mintmark. Although 264,000 were struck, very few were saved—remarkable and inexplicable, as this was the first year of issue of the design. In studying the matter at some length, but not coming to any definite conclusions, the writer suggests that perhaps the 1916-D versions were not distributed until the Philadelphia Mint coins achieved wide circulation, taking up most of the public interest. Or, perhaps they were not released until early 1917. Whatever the reason, both the 1916 Philadelphia and San Francisco versions are plentiful today in Mint State, but similar 1916-D coins are few and far between.

Focusing on the offered coin, it is well struck, certified with Full Bands, and has beautiful surfaces. The texture of the fields is somewhat matte, rather than deeply frosty, characteristic of other dimes of this year and also of Standing Liberty quarters, and Liberty Walking half dollars. The eye appeal is superb, and every characteristic will satisfy. As grading is a matter of opinion, we suggest that this coin is perhaps as nice as some certified as MS-65. This brings us up to the specific story of a well known dealer who told us that he had a 1916-D dime in MS-64 grade, but desired to have a famous certification service call it MS-65. He sent it in 24 times (yes, he did!), and on the last try it came back as MS-65—worth enough that the effort was justified.

#004907

Key 1916-D Mercury Dime

Lustrous AU



- 305 **1916-D Mercury. AU-50 (ANACS).** A lustrous example with traces of mint frost on both sides. Light gold and gray toning. This 1916-D dime must have circulated just for a few years before some lucky collector plucked it out of circulation. Very scarce at this level today.

#004906

- 306 **1923-S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63.** A high degree of mint lustre supports a rich array of varied gold. Sharp and appealing, a coin that receives high marks within the assigned grade.

- 307 **1924-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62.** Largely brilliant with strong lustre and a hint of faint champagne.

Superb Gem 1926-S Dime



- 308 **1926-S MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of iridescent toning. Fairly well struck in all areas except the central band on the reverse. Superb eye appeal. The 1926-S is one of the scarcer issues of the era.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within any designation.

#004958

- 309 **Trio of NGC-certified Mercury dimes:** ☆ **1934-D MS-66.** Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ **1936-D MS-66.** Lustrous ☆ **1937-S MS-67.** Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 310 **1936 Proof-65 (NGC).** Sharp devices and nicely reflective fields characterize this Gem. The obverse is brilliant at the center with wisps of pale violet at the border. The reverse has warm golden toning and a splash of blue. The 1936 is notable as the first Proof Mercury dime issue produced to accommodate collector demand. A mere 4,130 examples were minted, a paltry number in comparison with subsequent years.

#005071

- 311 **1936-D MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and beautiful.

#005001

- 312 **1939 Proof-67 (NGC).** An impressive Gem that closely approaches perfection. Mostly brilliant with wisps and splashes of toning—navy blue and rosy gold predominating.

#005074

- 313 **Trio of Proof Mercury dimes:** ☆ **1940 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Reflective with just a hint of frosty gold over both surfaces ☆ **1941 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Reflective with splashes of reddish gold ☆ **1942 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and reflective. (Total: 3 pieces)

Gem 1942/1 Dime

Superb Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 314 **1942/1 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous with superb eye appeal. Bright silver, save for some splashes of magenta on the reverse. The overdate feature is very bold. A high level example of a popular rarity usually found in lower grades.

The overdate dime was a sensation in numismatic circles in 1943. Examples came to light in New York City, were widely publicized, and a great rush took place to find them. By that time, most had seen light circulation. Several sellers of subway tokens underground in the city kept their eyes open, and found dozens, perhaps hundreds. Certain of these people went on to become professional numismatists important in their own right, including Herb Tobias, M.L. Kaplan, and Morris Moscov.

Today in 2008, the number of choice and Gem Mint State 1942/1 dimes in existence is probably less than 1% of the total population. Add nice eye appeal, and the rarity is even greater. The present coin will be a magnificent addition to an advanced collection.

#005036



- 315 **1942/1 AU-55 (PCGS).** Delicate iridescent toning over silvery surfaces. Most mint lustre is still visible. Bold overdate.

#005036

- 316 **1942 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of pearl gray. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

#005077

Seldom Seen 1941/1-D Dime



- 317 **1942/1-D MS-60 FB (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and well struck. A nice example within the MS-60 classification. Indeed, it probably could be graded a notch or two higher. The Denver Mint version of the overdate is not often encountered in the marketplace, being several times rarer in Mint State than the Philadelphia issue. A nice opportunity for the Mercury dime specialist.

#005041



- 318 **1945-S Micro S. MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and with delicate golden toning. A very nice example.

#005063

U.S. TWENTY CENTS



- 319 1875-CC Choice About Uncirculated-55, cleaned. An exceptionally sharply struck example of the 1875-CC. Lightly cleaned some time ago, probably by the very popular (and dangerous) cyanide method, yielding "mint frost" on all surfaces. This technique was popular several generations ago, and was widely discussed in the numismatic media, and served to remove traces of friction from coins that were in high grades such as AU. In any event, the result here is a coin that has excellent eye appeal and, as noted, a sharp strike. Check it out in person for your own evaluation, then bid accordingly.



- 320 1876 MS-61 (NGC). Mostly pearl gray toning with wisps and blushes of gold and blue. Considerable prooflike character is noted in the fields. A scarce and desirable low-mintage issue; a scant 15,900 examples were coined.
#005299

U.S. QUARTERS

U.S. DRAPED BUST QUARTERS

Essential 1796 Quarter Dollar Rarity



2x photo

- 321 1796 Browning-1. Rarity-5. F DETAILS (NCS). "Bent." A pleasing example, probably highly affordable (the sale will tell) of the 1796 quarter dollar—a coin absolutely essential for inclusion in a type set, as it represents the only year combining the Draped Bust obverse with the Small Eagle reverse. Called "Fine Details" by NCS, the present piece is at least that grade, possibly even VF-20. On the reverse are some marks to the right of the eagle and a depression near the top border. Both sides have lilac gray toning. Examination is recommended, after which an appropriate bid can be registered. The desirability of the 1796 quarter dollar extends back to the cradle days of American numismatics.

#005310

Classic 1796 B-2 Rarity



- 322 1796 B-2. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). A lovely specimen of this classic rarity in the quarter dollar series—a "type" coin produced only in this single year. The obverse depicts the Draped Bust style, with Miss Liberty facing to the right. The striking is needle sharp except for a few tiny hair strands on the highest point, opposite the deepest recess on the reverse. The reverse, the Small Eagle design with the national bird perched on clouds, is sharply struck except for the central features. The nostril of the eagle can be seen (often the head is completely flat; this piece is better than usually seen). Lilac and gray toning on both sides. A visual treat.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer (MS-66 finest). Among distinctive designs of early United States coins, there are just a few that were struck only in a single year. Likely the most famous of these are the 1796 quarter dollar, as here, and the 1808 \$2.50 gold.

#005310

Classic 1796 Quarter Dollar



2x photo

- 323 1796 B-2. Rarity-3. F-15 (PCGS). A very nice example at this grade level of one of the most desired early American silver coins. Both obverse and reverse are very pleasing to the eye, with gray toning overall, light lilac-gray on the higher surfaces. Well struck with especially prominent dentils around both sides.
- The combination of the Draped Bust obverse and the Small Eagle reverse in the quarter dollar was used only in this year, after which there was a hiatus and no further coins of the denomination were struck until 1804, then of a different reverse design. Only 6,146 1796 quarters were struck, from which figure only a fraction remain today. In everlasting demand as a necessity for inclusion in a type set of United States coins.

#005310



- 324 1806 B-5. Rarity-4. G-6 (ANACS). Light gray and heather toning on both sides. Well worn surfaces indicate a useful life in circulation. A tiny scratch is seen at the left obverse field, and a few other marks are noted, but overall there are no problems. In fact, the visual aspect is significantly finer than expected for a piece of this grade.

#005314

- 325 1807 B-1. Rarity-3. Choice Fine-15. Light gray toning over smooth, evenly worn surfaces. A few marks. Popular type.



- 326 1807 B-2. Rarity-3. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." Essentially brilliant at the centers with wisps of sky blue and rosy gold at the borders. Magnification reveals a scattering of marks consistent with the grade. The die states are advanced showing an abundance of clash marks and die cracks.

#005316

U.S. CAPPED BUST QUARTERS

Stunning Gem Uncirculated 1815 Quarter

Finest Graded by NGC



2x photo

- 327 **1815 B-1. Rarity-3. MS-67 (NGC).** A vividly toned Gem of the finest order. Deep crimson, gold, peach, sea green, and fiery lilac highlights grace both sides of this boldly struck and essentially flawless early quarter dollar. Simply gorgeous, a pristine Gem with strike, eye appeal, and overall physical quality easily equal to the assigned grade. No doubt the grading crew at NGC felt the same, as the present specimen is the only MS-67 example of the date certified by that firm!

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Die State II: "Clashmarks above date from scroll, and in field from wings; reverse field from head and bust. Scarcer than later states."

#005321

Memorable Gem 1818/5 Quarter Dollar

Among Finest Known



2x photo

- 328 **1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous, lovely example of this early Capped Bust quarter dollar. Both obverse and reverse have medium iridescent toning, gray, magenta, and just about every other color imaginable. The reverse has a delicate die crack from the top border down through the upper left corner of the shield. An exceptionally high-grade example of this overdate.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

Mint State 1818/5 Quarter



- 329 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). Warm light golden toning over lustrous silvery surfaces. Some splashes of maroon and magenta at the borders. Quite well struck overall. A high level example of this early overdate in the quarter dollar series.
#005323

Mint State 1818/5 Quarter Dollar



- 330 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Bright silver surfaces on both sides display rich lustre in the fields and well struck details of the lettering and motif. Bright silver with a hint of lilac toning. Under magnification the obverse shows a clash mark from the reverse, outlining the eagle, while the reverse is from a late state of the dies, with two cracks from the eagle's wing at the left. A nice combination of high grade and great eye appeal.
The overdate feature is not mentioned on the NGC label.
#005322



- 331 1818 B-2. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with a broad range of golden hues on both sides, especially the reverse where lively lustre and bright peach iridescence is the order of the day. No serious marks draw the viewer's attention, even under low magnification.
#005322



- 332 1818 B-4. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). Mostly brilliant in the central areas with vivid blue and golden brown at the borders. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted on the high points.
#005322



- 333 1821 B-3. Rarity-2. Choice Very Fine-30. A very nice example at the assigned grade level, a reminder that a coin with light wear, but with eye appeal, can be very worthwhile to own. The present piece will certainly be pleasing to its next owner.

Remarkable 1822 25/50C Quarter Dollar

Lustrous Mint State

Among Finest Known



- 334 1822 B-2. Rarity-5. 25/50C. MS-63 (NGC). To see this coin is to love it. Although it is graded MS-63, it is fully as nice as some graded a point or two higher. Lilac and gray toning is seen over well struck surfaces with satiny lustre. The eye appeal is incredible. Indeed, the quality is such that this coin should forever satisfy the need for the variety.

The main attraction of the Browning-2 is the reverse blunder. The engraver thought he was preparing a half dollar die, and first cut 50, then realized his mistake, and overpunched 25. Interestingly, the same die was kept on hand at the Mint and not used for several years, then pressed into service again in 1828. For the quarter dollar specialist we can predict in advance that this will be among the top several most important coins of this denomination to be auctioned in the just-started year of 2008.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the variety (MS-66 finest).
#005333



- 335 1828 B-1. Rarity-1. Very Fine-20, lightly cleaned. An attractive example with light gray, heather, and golden toning over smooth, evenly worn surfaces. No defects. Quarter dollars of this era are basically scarcer, much less often seen than related half dollars.



- 336 1833 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). Pearl gray iridescence in the central areas deepens to violet and navy blue at the rims. Both surfaces exhibit satiny lustre. Virtually all design features are sharp save for two or three obverse stars.
#005352

- 337 1834 B-4. Rarity-1. EF-45 (ANACS). Medium gray toning in the fields, lighter gray on the letters and devices. A problem-free example.
#005353

- 338 1835 B-1. Rarity-1. EF-40 (ANACS). Medium gray, gunmetal-blue, and magenta toning on the obverse, ditto for the reverse but somewhat lighter. A nice example within the assigned grade level.
#005354

STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

JANUARY 14, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY
Ancient and World Coins

JANUARY 15-17, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY
The Americana Sale

FEBRUARY 15, 2008 — TUCSON, AZ
Stack's Mineral Sale

FEBRUARY 25-27, 2008 — BALTIMORE, MD

MARCH 25, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

MARCH 26, 2008 — COIN GALLERIES*

APRIL 22-24, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

MAY 20-22, 2008 — NEW YORK CITY

**Mail and Internet Bids Only*

Dates subject to change with additional dates to be announced.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED QUARTERS

- 339 1839 No Drapery. AU-58 (ANACS). Mottled medium brown and iridescent toning over silvery surfaces. Second year of issue of the design. No Drapery at Elbow, this being characteristic for the year. Nicely struck.
#005392

Gem 1840-O Quarter Dollar

No Drapery at Elbow

Highest NGC Grade



- 340 1840-O No Drapery. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely coin by any evaluation, this early New Orleans issue has it all: high certified grade (the highest level by NGC, with one other event), superb strike, satiny lustre with light toning, and outstanding eye appeal. Although this piece bears no pedigree, we would not be at all surprised if it came from the remarkable New Orleans bank hoard of a generation ago (discussed in detail in Dave Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards*). Very few equivalents exist in all of numismatics. A prize that will be a beacon for the quarter dollar specialist, certainly one of the most important offerings of this denomination in recent times.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
#005393



- 341 1842 Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright silver with retained lustre and some cameo contrast between the fields and devices. A few scattered circulation marks are seen along with a curlicue lint mark downward from star 8 to a point near the back of Liberty's head. One of 88,000 examples of the issue struck, a very modest production figure for the era and denomination.

#005401

Huge O Variety



- 342 **1844-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Splashes of gray, blue, and magenta toning are seen over silver surfaces. Scarce New Orleans issue. Relatively few specialized collections have ever had an example nicer than this.
#005407



- 346 **1854-O Arrows, Huge O. VF-20 (ANACS).** Without a doubt, this is one of the most curious of all quarter dollars. The scenario was probably that a die was sent to the New Orleans Mint without the O mintmark. Lacking the proper punch, someone at the Mint improvised a large and very crude "O" to go under the eagle, somewhat misshapen and certainly now a numismatic attraction. Medium wear on both sides. Light gray toning with some iridescence.
#005434



- 343 **1849-O About Uncirculated-53, cleaned.** Bright silver surfaces retain some lustre around the letters on the reverse and elsewhere. The obverse is fairly well struck, somewhat above average, but with some lightness on the stars at the upper right, this being typical. The reverse displays needle sharp detail. Cleaned some time ago, and possibly a candidate for careful conservation including retoning. The 1849-O is one of the most important Liberty Seated quarters of its era. The mintage figure is not known, as it seems to have been included as part of the data for 1850-O. Examples are few and far between in the marketplace.



- 347 **1858-S Choice Extremely Fine-45 for sharpness,** lightly cleaned long ago, long since retoned naturally with great eye appeal, a few faint brush marks still present. Pleasing enough that both Larry Briggs and Dick Osburn both considered to be experts in the series, have declared that the coin is not far off the low end Condition Census for the date. Deepening gunmetal-blue and rose gathers at the obverse rim, the reverse pale golden at the center with gunmetal-blue beginning in the peripheral legends.



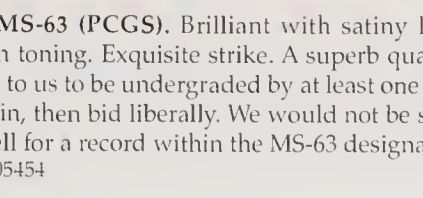
- 344 **1853 Arrows and Rays. Choice About Uncirculated-55,** cleaned. Lightly cleaned some time ago, but retaining most mint lustre. Sharply struck. Attractive overall.



- 345 **1853/4 Arrows and Rays. MS-62 (PCGS).** A well struck, brilliant example of this curious reverse overdate, an earlier date over a later one. With Arrows at the Date on the obverse and Rays on the reverse, giving it importance as an essential type coin—the only year of this combination. Excellent eye appeal adds to the equation, producing a coin to which the quarter dollar specialist will want to pay special note.
PCGS Population: 1; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).
#005427



- 348 **1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** Attractive light gray and magenta toning over well struck, lustrous surfaces. Some splashes of blue are seen around the obverse rim. Very attractive, combining high grade and nice eye appeal.
#005454



- 349 **1861 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny lustre. Delicate golden toning. Exquisite strike. A superb quarter dollar that seems to us to be undergraded by at least one point. Examine the coin, then bid liberally. We would not be surprised to see this sell for a record within the MS-63 designation.
#005454

Uncirculated 1865-S Quarter
Among 10 Finest Graded by PCGS



- 350 **1865-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Repunched 18 in date. A blend of bright peach and rose iridescence highlights both sides of this lustrous specimen. One of 41,000 examples of the date produced at our westernmost mint, most of which circulated heavily in the region, as attested to by the paucity of Mint State examples known to today's collecting community. A few light marks become apparent under low magnification, though the coin remains choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).
 #005462



- 351 **1868 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant, frosty motifs surrounded by deep mirror fields. Obverse largely brilliant at the center with hues of gold, violet, and electric blue moving toward the rim, the reverse largely brilliant with a pale champagne haze. One of 600 Proofs of the date produced.

#005567



- 352 **1869-S EF-40 (PCGS).** Light gray toning on both sides. Popular and somewhat scarce San Francisco issue.

#005475



- 353 **1872-CC G-4 (PCGS).** Smooth, even wear on both sides. The date and mintmark are both very bold. The obverse could perhaps be called a bit better than Good-4, and the reverse might best be called About Good-3, making G-4 a useful average. The 1864 quarter is a rarity in any grade. No doubt this will be a long anticipated opportunity to acquire a truly affordable example.

#005482

Rare 1873-CC With Arrows Quarter



2x photo

- 354 **1873-CC Arrows. Extremely Fine-40.** An attractive example with light silver and heather toning on both sides. Some typical contact marks are seen. Only 12,462 examples were struck of the variety, far and away the lowest mintage of the With Arrows style, the closest competitor, the 1873-S, being at a much higher 156,000. The offering of an example in any grade is an unusual situation. We expect much interest as this crosses the block.

Rare 1873-CC Arrows Quarter
Excellent Collector Grade



2x photo

- 355 **1873-CC Arrows. F-12 (PCGS).** Deep lilac-gray with deeper steel highlights around the devices. Full LIBERTY present, worn but not seriously marked and worthy of your bidding as such. Only a dozen finer examples of this date have been certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer (MS-64 finest).
#005492



- 356 **1876-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Medium gray and lilac toning over well struck surfaces and lustrous fields. A pristine piece that has never been dipped or brightened.

#005502

- 357 **1876-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Delicate gray and lilac toning over pristine lustrous fields. A very nice example.

#005503

- 358 **1877-CC Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62.** A frosty golden gray specimen, somewhat prooflike in appearance with strong lustre and a mix of pale gold, peach, lilac, and electric blue on both sides. Choice for the assigned grade, and certain to draw its fair share of bidding activity.

- 359 **1878-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Mostly silver surfaces retain much lustre, particularly in protected areas. Light brown and gold toning on the obverse, delicate gold on the reverse. Well struck on both sides. Important as the last Carson City coin of this denomination.

#005509

Lovely Gem Proof 1880 Quarter
Richly Toned



2x photo

- 360 **1880 Proof-67★ (NGC).** A richly toned Gem that borders on visual perfection. The devices are frosted and the fields are richly mirrored, adding to the overall attractive nature. A fiery portrait of Miss Liberty is ablaze with rich peach, crimson, and violet, while the surrounding fields are awash in a sea of varied blue hues. The reverse is somewhat brilliant at the center which gives way rapidly to deep gold, crimson, and electric blue at the rims. Reverse of '72, horizontal die mark in reverse shield just below the left end of the horizontal stripes; this die has appeared from time to time from 1872 into the early 1880s in the Proof quarter dollar coinage of that era. A splendidly toned Gem ideally suited for those who appreciate rich, original toning on their 19th-century type coins.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer within the designation (all Proof-68).
#005581



- 361 **1880 MS-66 (PCGS).** A particularly nice example of this low-mintage issue, the present coin is brilliant, beautiful, and has surfaces that are somewhat prooflike. Under magnification a few contact marks can be seen, separating it from perfection, but, overall, it is one of the finest available. A find for the Liberty Seated specialist.

#005512

Richly Toned Gem Proof 1883 Quarter



- 362 **1883 Proof-67 (NGC).** Frosty lilac and electric blue devices on the obverse surrounded by intense neon blue mirrored fields. The reverse is a study in varied champagne, rose, and electric blue hues. A lovely Gem Proof quarter from the waning years of the design type, gloriously toned and aesthetically appealing.
NGC Census: 18; 6 finer within any designation (Proof-69 finest).
#005584



- 363 **1883 Proof-65 (NGC).** Light yellow toning on the obverse with some splashes of magenta and hints of blue. The reverse is lovely light blue with suggestions of magenta and gold. An ever-popular date, combining low Proof mintage with related low circulated strike production.
#005584



- 364 **1884 MS-64 (NGC).** A bright and frosty survivor from a circulation strike mintage for the date of just 8,000 pieces. Largely brilliant with somewhat reflective fields and frosty motifs adorned with just a hint of faint rose.
#005516

Gem MS-66 1886 25¢



- 365 **1886 MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid strike showing bold definition in virtually all particulars. Gorgeous "album toning" complements both the obverse and reverse with vivid gold and violet at the centers changing to electric blue at the rims. The motifs are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike with the latter aspect predominating. A mere 5,886 the lowest production figure of any quarter dollar issue coined subsequent to 1873, and Gem quality circulation strikes are decidedly rarer than Proofs. After this beauty crosses the auction block, when will its equal appear?
PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (MS-67).
#005518

U.S. BARBER QUARTERS

Proof-68 1892 Quarter Dollar

Among Finest Certified



2x photo

- 366 **1892 Type II. Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC).** As brilliant as the day it was struck, sharply detailed in all areas, and assigned a very high grade by NGC, this piece will attract a lot of attention. The devices are nicely frosted, set off against deeply mirrored surfaces. This is the so-called Type II variety, with the crossbar of the E (UNITED) completely covered by the eagle's wing. Both varieties were struck at each of the three mints as well as in Proof format.
NGC Census: 1; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68★ CAMEO finest).
#085678

Superb Ultra Cameo Proof 1893 Quarter
Finest Ultra Cameo Proof Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 367 **1893 Proof-68★ ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs appear to be chiseled from living silver and floating on a sea of highly reflective molten silver. The Cameo contrast is exceptional, as is the strike and eye appeal. Of the 792 Proofs of the date produced, we have difficulty envisioning a finer survivor from that mintage. Indeed, this is currently *the finest* Ultra Cameo Proof of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.
 #095679

Ultra-Grade Proof 1895 Quarter
Among Finest Certified



2x photo

- 368 **1895 Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC).** As bright as when it was first sold in 1895, this coin will appeal to just about anyone who likes “as new” appearance, here combined with an ultra-high grade assigned by NGC and overall sharp strike. One of the finest certified.

NGC Census: 11; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-69☆ CAMEO finest).
 #085681



- 369 **1898-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with hints of blue and magenta over well struck surfaces.
 #005620

- 370 **1899 MS-64 (NGC).** A visually stunning specimen with intense cartwheel lustre that spreads outward from the brilliant obverse center through rings of carmine, violet, and electric blue. The reverse is largely brilliant with pale rose and champagne dusting the surface. Sharply struck.
 #005622

Key Date 1901-S Quarter Rarity



- 371 **1901-S G-4 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with deeper high-lights. No serious marks, obverse rim strong and complete, reverse rim to tops of AMERICA and bottoms of QUAR, otherwise complete. One of 72,664 examples of the date struck, and far and away the most important date in the design type. Always desirable in all grades including that offered here.
#005630

Superb Gem 1907-O Quarter
Among Finest Graded



- 372 **1907-O MS-66 (PCGS).** Mottled light golden, magenta, and blue toning over sharply struck, deeply lustrous surfaces. Very scarce at this grade level, indeed *rare*. A magnificent opportunity for the advanced specialist.
PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).
#005647



- 373 **1909-D MS-65 (PCGS).** High grade combines with absolutely superb eye appeal to create one of the nicest 1909-D quarter dollars in existence. Delicate iridescent toning is seen over silver surfaces. A "keeper" for sure!
#005654

- 374 **Pair of Choice Brilliant Proof-63 quarters:** ☆ 1910. Casually recovering from a old dipping in shades of pale champagne. Pleasing overall ☆ 1911. Cameo-like in appearance with rich rose and crimson at the rims, traces of laquer in the protected areas. A nice pair all told. (Total: 2 pieces)

Ultra-Gem Proof 1911 Quarter Dollar



- 375 **1911 Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC).** Deeply mirrored surfaces are set against cameo frosted devices. Needle sharp strike. About as close to perfection as we have ever seen!
NGC Census: 10; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-69 CAMEO finest).
#085697



- 376 **1911-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous with a whisper of iridescent toning. Beautiful to behold and even nicer to own!
#005661

Superb Gem 1913 Quarter
Among Finest Graded



- 377 **1913 MS-66 (PCGS).** Mottled gray and iridescent toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Needle sharp strike. A high-grade example of this popular Philadelphia date, in fact one of the finest we have ever seen.
PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).
#005664

- 378 **Pair of NGC-certified quarters:** ☆ 1915 Barber. MS-63. Beautiful satiny lustre ☆ 1917 Type I. Standing Liberty. MS-62 FH. Satiny lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

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U.S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

Famous 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter

Lustrous Mint State



2x photo

- 379 **1916 Standing Liberty. MS-62 (NGC).** A lovely example of one of the most famous 20th-century coins—the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter. Both obverse and reverse are fully lustrous. The fields are brilliant, with just a whisper of golden toning. Only 52,000 pieces were struck.

Normally, the curiosity surrounding the first year of a design would prompt the public to save many as souvenirs. This did not happen with the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter and pieces proved to be scarce from the outset. Today, examples are usually seen in the market one at a time, and not often. This piece will be a magnet for bidders as it crosses the block.

#005704

Lustrous 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



2x photo

- 380 **1916 Standing Liberty. AU-50 (PCGS).** Light silver surfaces retain much lustre. About typical strike with some lightness at the centers. Nice overall appearance.

#005704



- 381 **1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** Pearl gray toning on frosty surfaces. A spectacular strike certain to favorably impress specialists. Not only is Liberty's head full and sharp, but her fingers and toes show bold definition. All of the bosses on the shield are visible, and the central escutcheon element shows a surprising level of detail. A particularly nice example of a enormously popular two-year design type.

#005709



- 382 **1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC).** Lustrous, satiny surfaces with rich carmine and electric blue at the rims. Nicely struck in all quarters.
#005709



- 383 **1917-S Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS).** A lovely specimen with Full Head details, full rivets, sharp central embossing on shield, and very nice details otherwise. Delicate golden toning. A coin that the most discriminating buyer will surely like.
#005711

Outstanding 1917-S Type I Quarter Boldly Struck



- 384 **1917-S Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Sharply struck on both sides, not only per the label, but also under actual examination of the coin itself. The head is full indeed! In addition, and equally important, all the shield rivets are bold, as is the raised escutcheon at the center of the shield. The lustre is satiny, and the eye appeal is 100%. A truly outstanding coin.
#005711

- 385 **1917 Type II. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63.** A high degree of lustre and a mix of mint brilliance with pale pastel peach, blue, and rose make for an enchanting visual effect.



- 386 **1919 MS-64 FH (NGC).** Delicate golden toning over highly lustrous silver surfaces. The overall striking is quite good, significantly finer than most "FH" pieces. The obverse head is scarcely improvable, the shield rivets are bold, and the embossing on the shield is also bold. Certainly one of the very nicest 1919 quarters in existence—far more desirable to own, in our opinion, than would be an MS-65 or MS-66 coin marked "FH" but with weak shield rivets and other features. Worthy of a strong bid by the connoisseur.
#005729

- 387 **1919-D Extremely Fine-40,** lightly cleaned long ago, now re-toning in pleasing champagne. Noticeable horizontal scratch at bottom of T in LIBERTY, otherwise essentially mark-free.

Satiny Gem MS-66 1920-S Quarter



- 388 **1920-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A delightful satiny Gem example. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of gold. A touch of striking softness is noted at Liberty's head, but all of the bosses in the shield are visible and the central escutcheon shows considerable detail. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.
#005738

- 389 **1923 MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty and attractive. Pearl gray iridescence enhances the central areas while blushes of pale gold ornament the borders. Liberty's chain mail shows bold definition.
#005742



- 390 **1923-S Choice Very Fine-35,** faintly cleaned long ago, now nicely re-toning. A few light brush marks are present, though no heavy surface disturbances can be found on this popular semi-key date.



- 391 **1924-D MS-67* (NGC).** NGC has added a star to the designation of this particular quarter, which means that in the estimation of that grading service the coin is particularly "nice." And, indeed, it does exhibit a particularly high degree of eye appeal. The obverse is lustrous silver with splashes of magenta, with a halo of blue around the border. The reverse is fully brilliant. The striking is about average. The head is perhaps 60% full, there is some lightness at the lower left of the field, and the upper date digits are weak.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer within any designation (MS-68).
#005748



- 392 **1925 MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Light iridescent and golden toning over lustrous silver surfaces. The head is quite well struck, one shield rivet is missing, and there is some other lightness, but apart from that the striking is quite good.
#005753



- 393 **1926-S Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64.** A high degree of lustre rolls serenely beneath muted rose and champagne highlights. A pleasing coin with good overall eye appeal for the grade. Nicely struck at Liberty's head, though the shield is wanting in details near Miss Liberty's torso.

- 394 **1926-S MS-62 FH (PCGS).** Light gray toning over lustrous fields on the obverse, while the reverse is delicate gold and gray. The 1926-S is quite scarce in all Mint State levels.
#005759



- 395 **1927-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A true scarcity is the 1927-S quarter. Examples in Mint State are very rare, and circulated pieces with significant lustre, as the present piece has, are few and far between. Within the grade, this is a very nice example. Probably 30% or more of the original mint frost is still seen. Wear is evident, particularly at the centers. A splendid example of this key issue.
#005764

- 396 **1928 MS-64 FH (NGC).** Light golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Some lightness on the shield. Nice eye appeal overall.
#005767



- 397 **1928-S/S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Light golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Two shield rivets missing. Excellent eye appeal.
#005771

Splendid Gem 1930-S Quarter Finest NGC Grade



2x photo

- 398 **1930-S MS-68 (NGC).** No finer 1930-S quarter has been graded by NGC, with just two other events at this level. The coin is very attractive, deeply lustrous, with light golden toning. Regarding the strike, the head is perhaps 60% full, and two shield rivets are weak. These features are to be expected.
NGC Census: 3; none finer.
#005780

U.S. WASHINGTON QUARTERS

Lustrous Gem 1932-D Quarter



2x photo

- 399 **1932-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Splashes of magenta and blue toning are seen over bright silver surfaces with full lustre. Nicely struck. An outstanding example of the scarcest variety of the first year of the Washington quarter.

#005791

Gem 1932-D Washington Quarter



2x photo

- 400 **1932-D MS-65 (NGC).** Coins certified as MS-65 are scarce in the marketplace, with only a fraction of the number available as compared to the same date and mint in, say, MS-63 preservation. The present coin is brilliant with satiny lustre on both sides. There are no defects worthy of mention, and only a few handling marks can be seen under magnification. A very handsome specimen that will completely satisfy the connoisseur.

NGC Census: 16; none finer.

#005791

Choice Mint State 1932-D Quarter



- 401 **1932-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous with bursts of rich peach, fiery sunset orange, and pale gold on the obverse, the reverse chiefly brilliant with a pale champagne haze and some scattered peach iridescence. The key to the Washington quarter series.

#005791

Beautiful Gem 1932-S Quarter



2x photo

- 402 1932-S MS-65 (NGC). Light splashes of gray toning over richly lustrous silver surfaces. A splendid example of the first year of the Washington quarter. Fairly scarce at the MS-65 level, probably 10 times more so than those graded MS-63 or MS-64.



- 403 1932-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A choice example of the lowest mintage issue in the series (although the 1932-D of slightly higher mintage is somewhat scarcer at this grade level). Handsome and pleasing, this piece will easily satisfy.
#005792



- 404 1932-S MS-63 (NGC). A largely brilliant and highly lustrous example of this popular key date from the first year of the design type, though we note some golden toning forming at the rims.
#005792



- 405 1932-S MS-63 (NGC). Silky, lustrous surfaces with a wash of faint champagne iridescence.
#005792



- 406 1932-S MS-62 (NGC). Deep slate gray iridescence vies for dominance with mint brilliance on the obverse; the reverse is largely brilliant with a hint of toning.
#005792

- 407 1932-S MS-62 (NGC). Chiefly brilliant with the beginnings of rich golden toning on the lustrous surfaces.
#005792

- 408 1932-S MS-62 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous with a whisper of faint champagne.
#005792



- 409 1932-S MS-62 (NGC). Brisk gold and sienna highlights are beginning to leave their mark on this largely brilliant and lustrous specimen.
#005792



- 410 1936 Proof-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with blazing mirror fields. A glittering survivor from a mintage of just 3,837 Proofs—by far the smallest production figure of the Washington design type.
#005975

- 411 Three PCGS-certified Proof Washington quarters: ☆ 1938 Proof-65. Reflective with splashes of bright sunset orange toning at the peripheries ☆ 1940 Proof-65. Reflective with splashes of delicate frosty gray on both surfaces ☆ 1941 Proof-66. Reflective with delicate silver gray speckling on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 412 1939 MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant with medium iridescent toning, vivid in color. An ideal coin for “bragging rights” on an Internet Website.
#005808

- 413 1941-S Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65. An impressively beautiful Gem with intense gold, crimson, and fiery sunset orange on the obverse, the reverse a study in faint pastel blue, rose, and peach. Stunning both visually and physically.

- 414 Roll of 1946 Washington quarters grade averaging Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 or better. All are lustrous and attractive with many Gems, a few with traces of delicate toning. (Total: 40 pieces)

- 415 Group of Washington quarter dollars average grade Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 or better: ☆ 1946-D (2). Both are satiny with golden rose and gray surfaces ☆ 1946-S (38). All are lustrous with couple of pieces displaying deep rich toning, possibly end pieces, a few with hints of delicate toning. A nice group. (Total: 40 pieces)

- 416 Roll of 1947-D Washington quarters average grade Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 or better. Each with satiny, lustrous golden gray surfaces. An attractive and well matched group. (Total: 40 pieces)

- 417 Roll of 1948-D Washington quarter dollars average grade Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 or better. All are lustrous and attractive with most displaying traces of delicate toning, a few with deeper shades. (Total: 40 pieces)

U.S. HALF DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DOLLARS

Rare and Important 1794 Half Dollar
Scarce O-101 Variety



2x photo

- 418 1794 Overton-101. Rarity-3+. EF-40 (PCGS). A relatively high grade for the issue, plus superb eye appeal and scarcity, meet in this lovely example of O-101. The first attributed variety by Overton in the first year of issue of the Flowing Hair design, indeed the entire half dollar denomination. The obverse is pleasing light lilac, gray, and blue, gently mixed. A few scattered marks are seen, normal for the grade. The striking is about typical for the year. The fields are smooth, with no problems of note. The reverse is similarly hued. Marks include a scratch below the ribbon knot, as illustrated, and as taken into consideration by PCGS. All told, this is a lovely example of this well known rarity, an object of desire for many collectors for a long time.

PCGS Population: 4; 15 finer (MS-64 finest).
#006051

Rare 1794 O-101a Half Dollar



2x photo

- 419 1794 O-101a. Rarity-3+. VF-25 (PCGS). A very pleasing example of the first Overton number in the half dollar series. Both obverse and reverse are toned medium lilac-gray. The first side is essentially problem free, while the reverse has two lines on the eagle, probably mint-caused adjustment marks made during the planchet preparation process. A die crack extends from the eagle's wing to the left, through the branch, to the border past D (UNITED). A nice example, somewhat above average in quality, of this highly desired date and variety.

#006051

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- 420 1795 O-102. Rarity-4. F-12 (PCGS). Medium gray toning in the fields, light gray on the stars, lettering, and designs. A pleasing piece on a problem free planchet, just right for the assigned F-12 grade. A worthwhile acquisition.

#006052



- 421 1795 Overton-105a. Rarity-4. Net Very Good-8; sharpness of Choice Fine-15, graffiti and tooling. Another coin that merits in-person examination. Some pin scratches were placed on the field generations ago, and some light tooling was done behind the head. Since then, the coin has toned nicely, with the net result that at quick glance—say at a coin show—probably no one would notice these features. We notice them, however, and they are important, but perhaps not as distracting from a value viewpoint as the description might indicate.

Classic 1795 O-111 Three Leaves Rarity Doubled 1795/1795 Date



2x photo

- 422 1795/1795 O-111. Rarity-4+. 3 Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS). Combining two dynamic points of interest, the obverse die dramatically double punched and the reverse die being of the rare type with just three leaves below each wing, this half dollar will certainly attract a lot of attention as it crosses the auction block. The assigned grade of VF-30 is just right for this coin, in our opinion. Beyond the numbers, the coin acquits itself nicely in the important area of eye appeal, possessing light lilac and gray toning. A few scattered marks are seen, consistent with the applied grade. The reverse demonstrates a massive die crack from the left border touching the first S (STATES), going to the center of the eagle, and beyond, this explaining the rarity of the three-leaves die.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer within the type (MS-61 finest).

The fame of this variety was recognized long ago. In the March 29, 1882 sale of a consignment from Philadelphia dealer and scholar J. Colvin Randall sold at Bangs & Co., New York City, Lot 115: "1795 Very Fair. Randall No. 23. Three leaves inside of wreath and under each wing of eagle. Mr. Randall states that he has examined over 1,000 of this date and discovered only four of this variety, and knows of two others only. The rarest of the 1795 half dollars."

"Randall No. 23" refers to an attribution scheme devised by Randall,

parts of which were plagiarized or at least published without credit by John W. Haseltine in his 1881 Type Table, this becoming the standard reference on half dollar die varieties prior to M.L. Beistle's 1929 opus, *A Register of Half Dollar Die Varieties and Sub-Varieties*. Being a description of each die variety used in the coinage of United States Half Dollars, which went on to serve as the standard reference in the series for many years, until Al C. Overton revised and updated the listing with a new book in 1967.

Further concerning Randall, he is one of the most important scholars of the 19th century, but one of the least recognized today. In his auction catalogue for his June 29-July 1, 1885 sale featuring Randall material, W. Elliot Woodward noted this: "In a private letter Mr. Randall writes me: The idea of a correct work on types and varieties of United States silver dollars, halves and quarters, originated with me. H. and myself were to publish the work together, but without any consultation whatever with me, he issued for his own benefit what he styles the Type-Table Catalogue."

Randall also created a work on die varieties of early United States gold coins, from which some information was published in catalogues of his era, particularly in regard to 1795 half eagles. The writer (QDB) is not aware of this study existing anywhere today.

In any and every numismatic season the 1795 half dollar with the Three Leaves reverse has been a "must have!" for specialists. Few can equal it in terms of die interest.

#006053

Dramatic 1795 Double Punched O-112 Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 423 1795/1795 O-112. Rarity-4. 2 Leaves. F-12 (PCGS). Featuring the same obverse die used for O-111, this illustrates the double punched date, boldly visible, with the earlier date too low, and mostly run into the dentils. *This is the most dramatically repunched date on any United States coin of the 1790s.* This piece has superb eye appeal—with light gray and lilac toning. A few marks are seen, consistent with the assigned grade, perhaps a tiny scratch near the center of the reverse being worthy of mention (although the grading designation takes all such things into account). A delicate die crack is seen extending from a misformed dentil in the border, through the foot of R (LIBERTY), to the portrait.

The reverse die for this combination is the standard style with two leaves beneath each wing of the eagle. The die is perfect (no cracks).

This is another important coin for the connoisseur and half dollar specialist. Rare and in demand.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer within the type (EF-45 finest).

#039246

High-Grade 1795 O-117 Half Dollar Exceptional Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 424 1795 O-117. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). A lovely example of this scarce variety, combining nice strike, problem free planchet (no mint adjustment marks), and, equally important, absolutely superb eye appeal. Both obverse and reverse are toned in delicate iridescent lilac, silver, gold, magenta, and blue. If you are collecting coins by design type, this will be an ideal candidate to illustrate the 1794-1795 style with Flowing Hair obverse. If you are a half dollar specialist, if you buy this you can consider your need for O-117 filled forever.

#006052

Scarce 1795 O-121 Half Dollar



- 425 **1795 O-121. Rarity-4+. VF-30 (NGC).** Medium silver gray toning with blushes and wisps of golden brown and navy blue. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation. the obverse shows some planchet inclusions, as made, most notably at Liberty's neck and at the 15th star. O-121 ranks as a scarce variety with a surviving population estimated to be no more than 200 pieces in all grades; the actual figure may be much closer to 100.

O-121 has a distinctive obverse; the first star touches the lowest curl, while the 15th star points to the tip of the bust truncation.

#006052

U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

Classic 1797 O-101a Rarity



2x photo

- 426 **1797 O-101a. Rarity-4+. EF-40 (NGC).** The rarity and desirability of the 1797 half dollar is mainly concentrated on its appeal for inclusion in type sets. The motif combines the Draped Bust obverse with Small Eagle reverse, used only in this year and in 1796, and for a very limited production of only 3,918 for both years combined. As a date, the 1797 is somewhat rarer than the '96.

Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, displaying medium gray-lilac toning with hints of magenta and, around the border of the obverse, some light blue. A splendid coin that will serve equally well the variety specialist and type set collector.

NGC Census: 3; 11 finer (MS-66 finest).

#006060

Rare High-Grade 1801 Draped Bust Half Dollar



2x photo

- 427 1801 O-102. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). This coin has bold definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle, and has the appearance of a higher technical grade. Perhaps the toning was too deep for PCGS or the surfaces too reflective. Dark gray with attractive dark blue around the periphery with an identifying spot in the drapery folds of Liberty above the final 1. No adjustment marks or rim problems are seen, and for identification there is a pair of minor nicks on the curve of the D in UNITED and another below the left ribbon end. Middle die state with evidence of clashing at Liberty's neck. Precious few 1801 half dollars are known in grades above Extremely Fine, the present coin is one of the few.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

#006064

Pleasing 1803 Large 3 Half Dollar



- 428 1803 O-101. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU-53 (NGC). Eye appeal is excellent for this lovely 1803 half dollar. Both obverse and reverse are light silver with a hint of gold. The central motifs are quite well struck up. The obverse stars are light at the centers, as normal. Some mint adjustment marks are seen at the lower right obverse. An especially appealing example of this early Draped Bust issue with Heraldic Eagle reverse.



- 429 1803 O-103. R-3. Large 3. Choice Very Fine-30, old dip. Brilliant on both sides. Some light scratches.

Any early 19th-century half dollar that is brilliant, whether it is a superb Gem or well worn, is that way by virtue of having been dipped. This is a little secret that really isn't a secret, as certification services sometimes pay attention to such things and sometimes don't.

Lustrous 1803 Small 3 Half Dollar



- 430 **1803 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 3. Choice About Uncirculated-55.** cleaned. Brilliant (by virtue of light cleaning) with much lustre remaining. A significantly above average strike for a Draped Bust obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse half dollar. The hair details are excellent, the stars at the left are sharp, and on the right most stars are well presented, save for some lightness at the centers. The reverse is virtually definitive as to the design, with every feather in the eagle's tail, breast, and wings delineated. Some lightness is seen on some of the vertical stripes and on a single star—but we feel we are nitpicking even to mention this (few people observe such things). All in all, apart from having been cleaned, the coin is exceptional. As to the cleaning, perhaps some judicious retoning following conservation guidelines would restore this piece to a completely numismatically desirable specimen.

- 431 **Two NGC-certified half dollars:** ☆ **1806 O-103a. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30.** Deep rich sea green toning at the obverse periphery, reverse periphery is mostly rich golden gray with a hint of sea green ☆ **1843 Seated Liberty. AU-55.** Lustrous golden surfaces with rich steel gray at the peripheries, mostly on the obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 432 **1806 O-106. Rarity-4. Choice Extremely Fine-45, cleaned.** Lightly cleaned and with some resulting friction. A coin that perhaps should be left out in the atmosphere for a year, to gain some toning.

One of our favorite stories from the late John J. Ford had to do with when he and his wife Joan moved into a house in Leavittown, New York. He had cleaned a 1793 large copper cent, with the result that it was as bright as can be, even though the piece was worn. Desiring to make it more acceptable, he put it outside on a windowsill. It happened that day that some workmen came through the neighborhood and painted the exterior of his house. The cent has not been seen since.

1806 No-Stem Half Dollar



- 433 **1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Choice Extremely Fine-45,** artificially toned. Overall an attractive piece, above average striking at the centers. Gunmetal-blue toning, with some iridescence, perhaps artificial, but no more artificial than many coins that have been certified without comment. Excellent details overall, and well worth checking carefully.

This is the interesting reverse in which the engraver forgot to add the stem to the end of the branch of olive leaves, with the result that the eagle is grasping nothing but thin air.



- 434 **1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Net Choice Very Fine-30;** sharpness of Choice Extremely Fine-45, environmental damage. Brilliant at the centers with some album toning around the borders. Lightly cleaned some time ago. Yet another half dollar that merits inspection, as do a number of pieces specifically noted here.

Appealing AU-58 (PCGS) 1806 50¢



- 435 **1806 O-109a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, No Stem. AU-58 (PCGS).** Light gray with pale violet and blue toning on both sides. Good frosty lustre remains with some cartwheel at the periphery. Well struck from a late die state, stars drawn to the rim, crack running from rim into field in front of Liberty's chin. Some faint granularity is noted, most prominent around the date and at the base of the obverse periphery, but a glass will find some light granularity in other peripheral areas. A few minor nicks and a short scratch on Liberty's profile are noted. A sharp example of this popular type.

#006073



- 436 1806 O-116. Rarity-3. Net Very Fine-20; sharpness of Choice Very Fine-35, lightly polished, etched. Light gray and gunmetal-blue toning over lightly polished surfaces.

Pleasing 1806 O-118a Half Dollar
Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw



- 437 1806 O-118a. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). A nice example with light lilac and gold toning over silver surfaces. Ample lustre can be seen in protected areas such as among the letters and stars. The reverse on its own has perhaps 15% of the original lustre remaining. Some lightness of strike *as always for the variety*. A handsome example.



- 438 1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Choice Very Fine-35, light hairlines. Medium gray toning with some blue around the borders. Lightly cleaned long ago. Attractive overall.

Brilliant, Lustrous 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar



- 439 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. Brilliant Uncirculated-60, cleaned. A brilliant specimen by virtue of cleaning, but very attractive overall. Again, careful conservation and judicious retoning—widely practiced by dealers and collectors but scarcely ever mentioned in print—would do wonders for this piece. It beckons for such attention.

The obverse is very well struck, save for some lightness at star centers at the right. The dentils are especially bold, the hair details are all in place, and everything else is remarkably sharp. The same can be said for the reverse—above average and of a quality hardly ever seen for an 1807 half dollar. Many coins of this particular year are as flat as the proverbial pancake. Original mint lustre is deep and rich on both sides. If ever a coin had *potential*, this piece would seem to be a candidate. Carefully conserved and expertly retoned, it will certainly have the appearance of one of the very finest 1807 Draped Bust half dollars in existence.



- 440 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. Extremely Fine-40. Light gray toning on both sides. Some lustre is seen on the reverse. Some light striking on both sides, as is par for the 1807 Draped Bust half dollar, but here not as flat as normally seen. Nice eye appeal.

U.S. CAPPED HALF DOLLARS

Popular 1807 "Bearded Goddess" Half Dollar



- 441 1807 O-111b. Rarity-5. Bearded Goddess. Choice Extremely Fine-45, light surface scale. Medium gray toning on both sides. "Bearded" feature very bold, due to a die crack. Some marks will be seen upon examination. An extremely popular variety, one encountered in lower grades when seen at all.

Choice 1808 O-102a Half Dollar



- 442 **1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** Above average in strike and far above average in eye appeal, this 1808 half dollar will cause a stir as it crosses the auction block. As a general rule, Capped Bust half dollars of the first several years are very difficult to find in a combination of high numerical grade, decent strike, and excellent eye appeal. Silver surfaces on both sides with some splashes of gray and hints of gold, punctuated with a few flecks of blue around the borders.

#006090

Lustrous Mint State 1810 Half Dollar

Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 443 **1810 O-105. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Early Capped Bust half dollars with exceptional eye appeal are where you find them—few and far between in the marketplace. Many if not most have been dipped to make them brilliant, while others demonstrate artificial toning or, if with original patination, not particularly attractive. The present coin is a happy exception to all of the preceding. The toning is very attractive, nicely blended, changing from silver and gray at the centers to iridescent hues at the borders. The striking is about typical for O-105, some lightness here and there, but on the present piece, quite sharp around the obverse borders, and sharp on nearly all details of the reverse. Within this grade range very few comparable pieces exist in terms of overall quality.

#006095



- 444 **1811 O-104a. Rarity-1. Large 8. AU-55 (PCGS).** Pleasing iridescent toning around the borders and silver at the center give this half dollar a very nice aspect. Much lustre still remains in protected areas. An ideal coin for the specialist or the type collector.

#006096

Superb Gem 1814 O-103 Half Dollar

Landmark Quality



2x photo

- 445 **1814 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-66 (NGC).** Certainly one of the nicest early half dollars of any date to cross the auction block in recent times. Both obverse and reverse are very well struck, an important consideration. The grade of MS-66 is seldom seen in this early era. Added to these considerations is the aspect of eye appeal—simply gorgeous! Both obverse and reverse are essentially light silver with delicate magenta and gunmetal-blue toning.

This is the famous variety with clash marks on both sides, with part of the motto visible *on the obverse* above the two central figures of the date. For the specialist in Capped Bust half dollars this is a true find.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-68★ finest).

#006105

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The Eliasberg 1817/3 Half Dollar
Choice Mint State



2x photo

- 446 1817/3 O-101. **Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** This lovely coin traces its pedigree to the unique collection of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., where it appeared as Lot 1734 over a decade ago, there described as:

"Sharply struck with full details including complete border dentils, a sharp contrast to many that have 'shallow strikes' and are 'washed out' (Souders, p. 269). Not perfectly centered, the dentils at upper right are wider than those at the lower left. Deeply and attractively toned with reflective surfaces. Predominantly grayish brown with iridescent blue-green and reddish gold at the edges. Minor hairlines and a few other abrasions are visible consistent for the grade. This is a superb Condition Census example of this overdate variety."

Today, the Eliasberg coins are widely scattered, with many of them tightly held by astute collectors or otherwise off the market for the foreseeable future. While this coin itself is superb and fit for the finest collection, the Eliasberg pedigree adds an extra element of desirability and likely will be the first thing the new owner mentions when displaying this treasure. Beyond that, we note that no finer example has been certified by PCGS, another attraction.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the overdate type.

From Bowers and Merena/Stack's sale of the Louis Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, Lot 1734.

#006111

Mint State 1818/7 Half Dollar
Especially High Quality



- 447 1818/7 O-101. **Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC).** Fully struck stars, hair details on the obverse, and feathers and motto on the reverse, plus attractive blue and gray peripheral toning yield what is certainly a very special example of this popular overdate. One would not expect to find such at the MS-61 level. A splendid coin that we suggest will satisfy the advanced specialist—fully as nice as MS-62 and MS-63 pieces encountered in the market.



- 448 1818/7 O-102. **Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Iridescent toning comprises gray and magenta at the center, changing to blue and gold at the borders. Much lustre is still present. A very nice example of this popular and boldly defined overdate.

#006114

Choice 1818 O-107 Half Dollar



- 449 1818 O-107. **Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely specimen—what a Capped Bust half dollar should be, but usually is not. Full details are seen on obverse and reverse. The fields are silver, changing to a halo of iridescent gold and blue at the rims. As pretty as a picture. Simply gorgeous.

#006113



- 450 1819/8 O-104. **Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC).** Brilliant with much lustre remaining. A popular overdate within the series.

The Eliasberg 1820 O-106 Half Dollar
Proof (or Prooflike) Gem



2x photo

- 451 1820 O-106. **Rarity-1. MS-65 PL (NGC).** The present coin was a highlight among early half dollars in the Eliasberg Collection sold in April 1997 as Lot 554, there catalogued as a Proof—by virtue of the extensive mirror surfaces on both sides, including within the shield stripes. At present it is certified as MS-65 PL by NGC, reflecting a difference of opinion. Buyers can decide on their own.

In the Eliasberg Collection the coin was described as follows:

"1820 Normal Date. No Knob 2. O-106. Unique as Proof impression. Proof-62. All details are bold except for a few stars which are flat. Well centered with crisp, even borders. Superb toning. Pale reddish gold at the centers changing to iridescent blue and lilac along the rims. Reflective fields with cameo devices. A few minor hairlines and other imperfections are visible. Faint traces of Mint frost appear along the upper edge of the eagle's head and wings.

"Only this example from these dies is known in Proof format. Walter Breen reported the following Proofs: one example of O-103, a single O-105, this unique O-106, two Proofs of O-108, and one other unattributed example (which we know is also an O-108 and which will be sold next year as part of the Pittman Collection). The Pittman coin is an authentic Proof striking of this date...

"To reiterate, as a date this 1820 Proof half dollar is a major rarity. As a variety, this O-106 Proof impression is believed to be absolutely unique.

"Any Proof Capped Bust half dollar is a numismatic showpiece. The Eliasberg Collection coin will be a cherished possession for its next owner."

Proof or prooflike, take your choice. Either way the coin is of remarkable quality and splendid in appearance.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, April 1997, Lot 1773 where it was described as Proof.



- 452 1823 O-108. **Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Attractive toning over much remaining lustre characterizes this gorgeous 1823 O-108 half dollar. A splendid coin at this grade level, a piece worthy of careful consideration by the advanced specialist.

#006131

- 453 1824 O-105. **Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).** Light gray and gold toning over richly lustrous surfaces. A "high end" example within the AU-50 interpretation, and no doubt worthy of an especially strong bid. In any event, this piece will not be expensive and will offer a lot of coin for the money.

#006137



- 454 1824 O-115. **Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Superb eye appeal comes to the fore in this offering, combined with a nice strike and certification in the Mint State category. In terms of assignments of MS numbers, quality can vary all over the place when the coins are actually examined. The present piece will merit the closest inspection by the buyer, and, desirability-wise, is nicer than some we have seen certified at 63, 64, or even 65.
#006137



- 455 1825 O-108. **Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck at the center, some lightness at the stars, this being characteristic of O-108. Medium gold and gray toning at the centers, with halo gunmetal-blue around the borders. Very beautiful in its aspect.
#006142

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1826 Half Dollar

Overton-104a, **Rarity-3**

Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

- 456 1826 O-104a. **Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).** Largely prooflike in appearance, especially on the obverse. Frosty head of Liberty and surrounding fields splashed with varied champagne, peach, violet, and electric blue highlights; the reverse is the same though more satiny than prooflike. A frosty beauty, a coin that deserves to be the sole MS-66☆ example certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the variety designation.

#006143

Choice 1826 O-106a Half Dollar



- 457 1826 O-106a. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant and fully lustrous, well struck, and with excellent eye appeal. There cannot be much to add to this description! Suffice it to say that it would be difficult to imagine any MS-64 coin nicer than this, and few even come up to this level of quality. A strong bid is encouraged.

#006143



- 458 1827 O-106. Rarity-2. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. A choice, well struck example of the variety, a piece that will satisfy the specialist in the Capped Bust series. Obverse and reverse are deeply and richly lustrous, in a satiny manner. Light heather and lilac toning. Some lines in the field keep this from the Gem category, but overall it is outstanding.



- 459 1827 O-118. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). A frosty golden gray specimen with intense underlying lustre that supports varied peach, rose, champagne, and electric blue toning. Choice for the grade, indeed, many half dollars of the era of lesser quality can be found in today's marketplace in third-party holders with finer grades than that offered here. We suggest the present coin is as nice as you will find for the assigned grade.

#006144

- 460 1827 O-134. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous golden gray with strong eye appeal and some medium slate toning on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

#006144

Choice Mint State 1827 O-147 Half Dollar

Among Finest Certified



- 461 1827 O-147. Rarity-4. Curl 2. MS-64 (PCGS). High grade, superb strike, and outstanding eye appeal come together in this lovely O-147 coin. The toning is delicate, light gray over rich silver lustre, with some hints of gold. Purchase this coin, and no matter how long you collect and how much money you may have, it will never have to be upgraded!

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the type (MS-65).

#006145

Choice 1828 O-109 Half Dollar

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



- 462 1828 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). The finest 1828 O-109 half dollar graded by PCGS, with no competition. Both obverse and reverse are well struck. Light gray toning displays hints of gold. A pleasing example that will certainly satisfy.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer with the designation.

#039763



- 463 1829 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck in nearly all areas, this piece retains most original lustre. The eye appeal is outstanding—bright silver with a hint of gold. One of the nicest imaginable coins at the AU-58 level.

#006154

Mint State 1829 Half Dollar



- 464 1829 O-112a. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive golden gray with substantial lustre beneath an even sheen of rich peach and gold iridescence. A lovely coin with no serious blemishes and a decent strike overall.
#006154



- 465 1830 O-101. Rarity-1. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, lightly cleaned. Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. Very lightly cleaned as evidenced by some friction, but most people would probably not notice. Excellent eye appeal overall.



- 466 1830 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-63 (NGC). Medium gray and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Well struck. One of the more popular varieties of its era.

Choice 1831 O-105 Half Dollar



- 467 1831 O-105. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid specimen with deep, rich lustre. A whisper of gold toning is seen over bright silver surfaces. A truly choice specimen.
#006159

Choice Mint State 1831 Half Dollar



- 468 1831 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty specimen that approaches Gem quality both visually and physically. Highly lustrous on both sides, the obverse dusted with pale champagne while the reverse is largely brilliant. Some striking weakness at LURI on the reverse ribbon, otherwise sharp and appealing in most other places.
#006159



- 469 1831 O-108. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen with just a hint of rub on the high points. Pale champagne on both sides, no serious marks, and extraordinary eye appeal for the grade.
#006159

- 470 1831 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Nearly all original lustre is still present on both sides. Light silver surfaces with delicate gold toning. Nice eye appeal.
#006159

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Superb Gem 1831 O-111 Half Dollar

Pittman's 1946 Purchase Price: \$2.25



2x photo

- 471 **1831 O-111. Rarity-1. MS-66 (PCGS).** A spectacular Bust half dollar, the finest listed by Herman and perhaps the finest known of the variety, one that realized over 8,000 times Pittman's initial purchase price when sold as part of that cabinet in 1998. Called "a gem of the highest order" in David Akers' cataloguing of this piece, today it remains as gorgeous as then, boldly lustrous with cartwheel as thorough as any Bust half we've seen. The light silver gray surfaces show beautiful delicate toning in pastel blue, gold, and soft olive that gains in intensity as it approaches the peripheries. The surfaces are bright, frosty, and pristine. While the stars are flat at the centers, as is often the case, other designs are impressive in their detail. A spot is noted on Liberty's chin, but any marks that are present are so minor as to be insignificant—we will mention a nick in the drapery only because Akers did. The combination of the color, lustre, and technical quality of this piece make for one truly extraordinary half dollar. This would make an ideal addition to a type set of Koshkarian or Jung quality. Its aesthetic appeal is superb.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer. This coin is in the top .039% of all 1831 half dollars certified by PCGS!

In his description of this coin, David Akers noted that the largest multiplier for any coin sold to that point in the Pittman Collection was over 7850x, for a Mint State Type II 1854 gold dollar that Pittman purchased for \$7 and sold for \$55,000. He suggested that "this 1831 half dollar, and perhaps several of the other Gem Uncirculated half dollars that JJP bought in the mid 1940s, may not do quite as well, but they will undoubtedly bring thousands of times the price that JJP paid for them a half century ago." In fact, the multiplier on this coin turned out to be even greater! Its price realized in 1998—\$18,700—was more than 8300 times that of the price paid by Pittman in 1946.

Purchased from Wayte Raymond on May 14, 1946 for \$2.25; from David Akers Numismatics' sale of the Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1496 at \$18,700.

#006159

Choice Uncirculated 1831 Half Dollar



- 472 **1831 O-111. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty pale golden Gem with intense cartwheel lustre and great overall eye appeal. Some striking weakness at certain obverse stars and the reverse ribbon, otherwise sharp and crisp all over. A pleasing coin for the grade.

#006159

- 473 **1831 O-118. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium gold and gray toning over surfaces that retain much lustre. Nice example of the variety and assigned grade.

#006159

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1832 Half Dollar



2x photo

- 474 1832 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-66 (NGC). A splendid Gem with intense cartwheel lustre that supports rich neon blue, rose, and peach on frosty golden gray surfaces. The reverse is largely champagne and pale golden gray with a hint of blue at the rims. Among the eight finest examples of the date certified by NGC.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (MS-67★ finest).



- 475 1832 O-118. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous example that could probably be certified as MS-60 without much debate. A wisp of golden toning adds to the desirability.

#006160

- 476 1832 O-122. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). Splashes of blue and magenta toning over silver gray surfaces that retain much lustre. Excellent eye appeal.

#006160



- 477 1833 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Light gray and golden toning over richly lustrous surfaces. A very nice example of this popular date.

#006163



- 478 1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Medium iridescent toning is seen on both sides, comprising gold, magenta, blue, and gray among other hues. Ideal for the buyer who enjoys rainbow coloration.

#006163



- 479 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-63 (NGC). The eye appeal of this coin is beyond comparison. We suggest that you could spend a year of looking, and not find an equal example at this grade level. Both obverse and reverse are well struck, fully lustrous, and have delicate lilac and gunmetal-blue toning around the borders—a beautiful suite of desirable numismatic elements.

#006163



- 480 1833 O-109. Rarity-3. Brilliant Uncirculated-60, questionable toning. Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of lilac-gray and gold. Liberty's hair and drapery features are bold, and most of the eagle's plumage and claw details show full definition, save for the upper portion of the eagle's left (viewer's right) wing.

The diagnostic feature of the O-109 variety is a die line connecting the bases of the letters IC in AMERICA, a feature which is faint albeit visible on the specimen offered here.

Choice Mint State 1833 O-112 Half Dollar



- 481 1833 O-112. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid iridescent toning characterizes this lovely Capped Bust half dollar. The centers are silver with hints of gold and magenta, giving way to a halo of electric blue around the borders of obverse and reverse—probably from years of storage in a Raymond “National” holder. Deluxe eye appeal.

#006163

Choice Mint State 1833 O-114 Half Dollar



- 482 1833 O-114. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Nicely centered with full, bold dentilation on both the obverse and reverse. A highly lustrous specimen that approaches Gem quality. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. Wisps and tinges of golden brown and slate blue add to the overall charm.

#006163

- 483 1834 O-109. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. Choice About Uncirculated-55, cleaned. Retoned a light golden color. With particularly prominent borders, characteristic of O-109.

Choice 1834 O-110 Half Dollar



- 484 1834 O-110. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Well struck, deeply lustrous, and with a hint of golden toning over silver surfaces, this piece is a veritable definition of what an MS-64 coin should look like.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer within the variety (MS-66 PL finest).

#006166



- 485 1835 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). A well struck, lustrous, and beautiful example of this popular variety. Full brilliance save for a whisper of golden toning. A “keeper” for the connoisseur. To see it is to want to bid enthusiastically to assure ownership.

#006168

- 486 1835 O-103. Rarity-2. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58. Light gray and iridescent toning on both sides over lustrous surfaces. A pristine piece which has never been dipped or brightened, probably with much latent mint frost. Quite pleasing overall.



- 487 1836 O-114. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray with a rich array of varied peach, rose, and electric blue on both sides. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing, and not far from a Gem designation.

#006169



- 488 1836 O-122. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (NGC). Beautiful rainbow toning around the borders is set against light silver at the center. Well struck. An absolutely gorgeous coin, one that value-wise certainly eclipses pieces certified into the 61 and 62 levels. Although the future is unknown, we confidently expect that the typical price for an AU-58 Capped Bust half dollar will be left in the dust when our auctioneer cries, “Sold!”

#006169

Rare Proof 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

First of the Series

*2x photo*

- 489 1836 Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). A lovely Proof example, one of fewer than 20 known, of the first year combining the Capped Bust design with small diameter and reeded edge, dies by Christian Gobrecht. The obverse and reverse are a lovely heather, magenta, and blue. The details are superb, and the eye appeal follows suit.

These and related pieces were struck on a steam operated press in early November 1836, at which time some samples, probably all in Proof format, were sent from the Philadelphia Mint to the Treasury Department. After that, a small quantity of circulation strikes was produced of the same design. Beginning in 1837, the motif was struck in quantity, continuing through all of 1838 and part of 1839. Today, the 1836 is isolated as by far the rarest date of that short-lived type. Proofs come on the market only at widely spaced intervals.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer within the Reeded Edge variety (Proof-65 finest).

#006222

Satiny Gem 1837 Reeded Edge 50¢

*2x photo*

- 490 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-65 (NGC). A bright and satiny Gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that is a treat to behold. Sharply struck as well, with both sides offering full delineation in the design motifs. No serious marks present though we note a tiny V-shaped scratch near the first obverse star. Destined to be a highlight in an advanced type set.

#006176

- 491 1837 AU-58 (NGC). Pale golden gray toning with almost all of the original mint lustre still surviving. Wisps of navy blue can be seen at the rims. Some striking softness is noted at the peripheries, most prominently at STATES OF. An attractive example of a popular two-year design type; Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS were coined only in the years 1836 and 1837.

#006176

- 492 1837 Choice About Uncirculated-55, cleaned. Bright silver with much lustre on both sides. Lightly cleaned. Short-lived type with denomination expressed on the reverse as 50 CENTS, made only in 1836 (to just a limited number) and larger numbers in 1837, after which the reverse was changed.



- 493 1839 B-4737. Capped Bust. MS-64 (NGC). Although the 1839 Capped Bust half dollar is not immediately recognizable as a key date in worn grades (for such pieces are relatively available) at the choice Mint State level as here, it emerges as a scarcity, if not a rarity. The present coin will satisfy the need of the connoisseur and specialist. The obverse is very well struck, with all the hair detail present, the star centers sharply outlined, the dentils sharp, and everything else in good order. The reverse follows suit with all of the eagle's feathers intact, bold letters, and sharp dentils. Both obverse and reverse are basically light silver overlaid with gray and hints of gold with a few flecks of magenta. A treat to the eye, a coin of commanding importance.

NGC Census: 43; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

#006179

- 494 1839 B-4737. Capped Bust. Type I. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." Essentially brilliant with just a hint of pearl gray. The strike is about average showing sharpness at Liberty's tresses and cap, but striking softness on some of the eagle's plumage and at the obverse stars. Notable as the final Capped Bust half dollar issue; the first Liberty Seated half dollars were minted during the same year.

#006179

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Elusive 1839 Reeded Edge Half Dollar Rarity Small Letters Liberty Seated Half Dollar Reverse



2x photo

- 495 1839 JR-1. B-4738. Capped Bust. VF DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned" at some time in the past but long since naturally retoned in shades of gray, rose, gold, and blue. Underlying scattered marks are present beneath the toning, none liable to dissuade a bidder from pursuit of this rare prize, the most serious of these a pair of parallel die striations diagonally across Liberty's bust point, in the planchet as struck and mentioned for accuracy, tiny reverse rim bruise at 10:00 or so. One of three examples of this rarity enumerated by Breen in his *Encyclopedia* (1988), though a few more specimens have been found in the 19 years since publication—certainly not enough to change the rarity or desirability factor for this elusive variety. Small peripheral legends about equidistant between dentils and central devices, markedly different visually than the typically seen Medium Letters reverse of the date.

Breen-4738. "1839 Bust. 'Type II,' Small Letters. Extremely rare, three known."

A full description from Breen's *Encyclopedia* reads as follows: "Type II has medium-sized narrow letters far from border, and the eagle is nearest to that regularly found with Liberty Seated obverses later in the year: closed talons, small shield distant from arrow feathers, only two arrow butts, only a tiny remnant of arrow feather below stem, paired berries above H. Beistle [1928] may have seen it (his 1-B seems to match the description in part), but Maurice Rosen first identified it as a new design about September 1972. I discovered that its reverse die was the same, or at least from the same reverse hub, as the pattern Judd-95. However, with a regular obverse die, Type II is represented by three circulated business strikes, whereas the pattern obverse made only Proofs."

Ex Julian Leidman; Stanley Scott Collection: 387; Bowers and Ruddy's Harte Collection, November 1977, Lot 2650; 1981 GENA Sale: 1133; Kagin's 1984 Metropolitan New York Sale: 1686.

#006179

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 496 **1839 Seated Liberty. Drapery. Choice About Uncirculated-55.** A very nice example graded as AU-55. Much lustre still remains. Both obverse and reverse are pleasing light gray with some hints of iridescence. A mark is noted on the reverse to the left of the eagle, not necessarily unusual for the grade. The striking is quite sharp on the obverse. The reverse shows some lightness at the left and lower area of the eagle. Important as a "type" coin, this being the first year with drapery at the elbow.



- 497 **1852-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous with much mint brilliance tempered with pale golden highlights. Nicely struck and devoid of all but a few "pocket change" hairlines. Not a rarity in grades of Good-4 to Extremely Fine-45 or so, but at AU this date begins its climb into the rarity range—fewer than 10 examples of the date have been accorded a grade finer than AU-55 by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).
#006269

Choice Proof 1854 Arrows Half Dollar



2x photo

- 498 **1854 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Highly reflective with strong lustre in the design motifs, and with faint champagne hues of varied depth and intensity on both sides. Some striking lightness at the top of the obverse and correspondingly at the bottom of the reverse, not unusual for Proofs of the era though not common either. From an unlisted but probably low Proof output for the date. The present specimen is among the 11 finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS, with just seven of those grading *events* finer.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer within any designation (Proof-65 finest).
#006407



- 499 **1856-S Choice Extremely Fine-45.** Medium gray and gold toning over surfaces that were lightly cleaned long ago. Decent eye appeal. A scarce half dollar, the second year that this denomination was struck at the San Francisco Mint.



- 500 **1861 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63.** A lovely, lustrous example that will have wide appeal. Light silver surfaces at the center evolve to a delicate rainbow halo around both borders, the highly desired "album" effect generally produced by long-term storage of silver coins in a Raymond "National" holder. A well struck example that is deserving of a strong bid.



- 501 **1861-O Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62.** Obverse spot removed near Liberty's pole arm, remnants barely detectable. Highly lustrous with rich golden highlights on both sides. A sharply struck specimen with a fine overall appearance for the assigned grade.

Popular 1861 CSA Restrike Half Dollar Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 502 **1861 CSA Restrike. MS-64 (PCGS).** Without question one of the most popular 19th-century American coins is the Scott restrike of the 1861 Confederate States of America half dollar. Over the years we have handled quite a few from the 500 originally made. Of those, the present piece certainly stands among the top several finest. This is reflected by the PCGS grade—none higher, and just three others at this level (not necessarily representing *different* coins). Sharp strike and excellent eye appeal combine.

Both sides are toned attractive lilac-gray. Much mint lustre remains on the obverse, amidst the details that were flattened out during the striking process. A small scratch or line is seen to the lower left of the date. The reverse is pristine, especially well struck, and especially beautiful.

Struck from the original Confederate States of America reverse die on genuine 1861-O United States half dollars, 500 all told, reportedly garnered from circulation by J.W. Scott. During the "minting" process the Federal reverses were planed off and struck with the C.S.A. die; as a result the Federal design side is always found flattened and grading is done by the C.S.A. side. An ever-popular adjunct to the Liberty Seated half dollar series, avidly collected and eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within the CSA Restrike designation.

#340402

Delightful Cameo Proof 1864 Half Dollar



- 503 **1864 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirrored fields display rich lustre and strong champagne iridescence. A nicely struck specimen that borders on Gem quality, one of 470 Proofs of the date struck, one of the lowest registered Proof mintages in the entire series. Only one example of the date has received a finer CAM designation from PCGS. A lovely coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

PCGS Population: 13; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).

#086418



- 504 **1864 AU-55 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example of this scarce issue. Delicate gray and golden toning. A nice acquisition for the Liberty Seated specialist.

#006311



- 505 **1864-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A lovely example with deep, rich lustre remaining on both sides. Quite well struck, this being the rule, not the exception, for San Francisco issues. About as nice as can be typically found on the market, as Mint State pieces, while they exist, are few and far between.

The collecting of mintmarked coins was not popular in the 1860s when these and related San Francisco issues were produced. E.I. Barra, for one, was a dealer in San Francisco, but likely he had few clients for such pieces. Various gold and silver issues were routinely paid into circulation, where they quickly became worn. When an interest in branch mint silver did develop in a significant way, in the 1890s, the opportunity to easily acquire high-grade pieces was lost forever.

#006312



- 506 **1872-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A splendid example of this scarce and somewhat unappreciated San Francisco Liberty Seated dollar. Deep, rich lustre is seen on both sides, overlaid with splashes of magenta and blue toning. Excellent strike. Not many come on the market at this grade level or higher. Although the 1872-S is valued at a rather modest amount considering its rarity, finding another would not be at all easy to do. A highly important opportunity.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

#006335

Prized 1873 No Arrows Open 3 50¢ Rarity



- 507 **1873 No Arrows, Open 3. F-12 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned," lightly long ago and since retuned pale champagne on the high points set against deeper golden gray surfaces. A prized rarity in all grades. A pleasing coin with no serious marks, just good, old-fashioned wear. Nearly full LIBERTY.

Lustrous 1873-CC Half Dollar Without Arrows at Date



- 508 **1873-CC No Arrows, Close 3. MS-61 (NGC).** Light golden toning over satiny lustre. Sharply struck details. A handsome example of this elusive Carson City Liberty Seated half dollar. When seen, this variety usually shows extensive circulation.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

#006338

Rare 1874-CC Half Dollar



- 509 1874-CC Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS). A key to the series, this 1874-CC half dollar is one of the more elusive issues of its era. Arrows are at the date, as always, in the present instance both tilted sharply upward to each side of the date. Well struck overall, and with much lustre remaining. Magenta toning interspersed with gunmetal-blue and other hues.

#006347



- 510 1876 MS-64 PL (NGC). Sharply struck and as bright as the day it was made. Mirrorlike on both surfaces.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65 PL).

Superb Gem 1876-CC Half Dollar



- 511 1876-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Light gray and iridescent toning over satiny lustre. The reverse has a veritable rainbow of color around the borders. An outstanding example of this later Carson City Liberty Seated half dollar.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

#006353

Gem 1877-CC Half Dollar

Among Finest Graded



- 512 1877-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A pristine example, never dipped, of the 1877-CC half dollar. Medium to light gray toning on both sides with ample peach and blue.

#006356

Superb Gem 1877-S Half Dollar

No Drapery at Elbow



- 513 1877-S MS-66 (NGC). A "wonder coin," this piece combines needle sharp strike with deep, rich lustre, and gorgeous light iridescent toning. The obverse is of the Without Drapery type, not due to any unrecorded design change, but from die preparation. Either the image was not pressed fully into the working die, or else the working die was lightly relapped. Whatever the cause, the result is the same: not a stitch of drapery below or to the right of the elbow. An ideal coin for the Liberty Seated specialist as well as a logical candidate for a 19th-century type set.

NGC Census: 19; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

#006357

Gem Uncirculated 1879 Half Dollar



- 514 1879 MS-65 (NGC). A frosty Gem with strong lustre and equally strong eye appeal. Central obverse brilliance leads to deep violet and electric blue at the rim, while the reverse is a study in central violet surrounded by deep neon blue. One of just 4,800 circulation strikes of the date produced.

#006361

Gem 1883 Half Dollar

Splendid Iridescent Toning



- 515 1883 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely coin which approaches perfection. How to tell this 65 from, say, a 66 or 67 will be a puzzle for anyone examining it, for it is nearly flawless. Both sides are attractively toned. The obverse is primarily lilac at the center, giving way to gold and blue at the border. The reverse is light steel gray at the center, changing to gold. Both sides are slightly prooflike. Only 8,000 circulation strikes were produced, of which this certainly must be one of the finest surviving (for a related comment, see our notes under the MS-66 1880 quarter dollar earlier offered).

#006365

Satin Gem 1888 Half Dollar



- 516 **1888 MS-66 (NGC).** A satiny Gem with strong lustre, faint violet toning, and exquisite eye appeal. Nicely struck for the date, one of just 12,001 circulation strike half dollars produced in Philadelphia this year. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by NGC.
#006370

U.S. BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Gem 1892-O Barber Half Dollar
Among Finest Certified

- 517 **1892-O MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely example, brilliant with just a whisper of golden toning, over deeply lustrous surfaces. The New Orleans version of the first year of the Barber half dollar design. Examples are rare today in Mint State, as the public did not save them in any noticeable quantity. Instead, nationwide focus seems to have been on the forthcoming Columbian commemorative half dollar of the same year. The present coin will be a great attraction for the connoisseur and specialist.
PCGS Population: 12; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).
#006462

Gem 1893-O Barber Half Dollar
Among Finest Certified

- 518 **1893-O MS-65 (NGC).** Light gray, brown, and blue toning over richly lustrous surfaces. Some light striking at the lower right of the reverse (of no market significance per current certification practices). Only five other certification events have taken place for a 1893-O at this level at NGC, and only two finer, those by a single point.
NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).
#006466



- 519 **1894 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Brilliant with delicate champagne toning. A nice example of this early Proof. Relatively inexpensive on the market today—quite a bit more affordable than at the height of the market for Barber Proofs in 1989 and 1990.
#086541

Nearly Perfect Proof 1895 Half Dollar



- 520 **1895 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Frosty cameo devices on both sides are set against deeply mirrored fields. A lovely example of a Proof with a mintage of only 880 pieces. How many survive at the Gem level is unknown and probably always will be, as high-grade pieces that are also expensive have a way of being resubmitted to the services. In any event, if you are seeking a really attractive example, this will neatly fill the bill.
NGC Census: 8; 9 finer within the designation (Proof-69 CAMEO).
#086542

Prooflike 1895-S Half Dollar



- 521 **1895-S MS-64 PL (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Mirrored surfaces on both sides. Well struck. This is the highest and only prooflike example graded at this level by NGC.
NGC Census: 1; none finer within the PL designation.



- 522 **1897-S VF-35 (NGC).** A very pleasing coin retaining much lustre. Light silver surfaces with hints of gold.
#006479



- 523 **1903 MS-64 (PCGS).** A very attractive example with light golden toning over richly lustrous, silver surfaces. A milling mark is seen on Miss Liberty's chin; otherwise this piece might be graded MS-65 or MS-66—it is *that* nice! Eye appeal comes to the fore, and rarity must be considered as well.

#006495

Superb Gem 1906-S Half Dollar
Among Finest Graded



- 524 **1906-S MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with satiny lustre on both sides. A halo of golden toning is around the rims. One of the nicest we have seen of this famous "Earthquake Year" San Francisco Mint half dollar.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer (MS-69 finest).
#006507

- 525 **1906-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62, cleaned.** Frosty lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with wisps of lilac-gray and gold around the design elements and at the borders.

Superb Gem Proof 1908 Half Dollar



- 526 **1908 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Medium gray and iridescent toning on the obverse over frosted devices and deep mirrored field. The reverse is a beautiful arrangement of iridescent colors, primarily blue and light yellow, with magenta and electric blue toward the top of the coin. A pristine piece, the quality of which has relatively few equals in the marketplace.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-68 finest).

#006555



- 527 **1908 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep, rich lustre is seen on both sides of this sharply struck, attractive example. Light golden toning on the obverse and reverse. Some contact marks are seen on the obverse, defining the grade. However, within the MS-64 category this is certainly one of the finest imaginable.

#006512

Ultra-Gem 1908-O Half Dollar—Highest NGC Grade



2x photo

- 528 **1908-O MS-68 (NGC).** Tied for finest certified by NGC with only one other at this level. Intense medium iridescent toning, primarily blue with hints of gold. The lustre is deep and rich. There are some contact marks on the face of Miss Liberty, but they are mainly masked by the toning and are mentioned here simply as a technical note. Notably, the coin is excellently struck, with the lower right of the eagle being well defined (the point of observation if strike is important to you). All told, a very special example of this late New Orleans variety.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.
#006514

Ultra Gem 1911 Proof Half Dollar
Finest PCGS Grade



- 529 **1911 Proof-68 (PCGS).** If you want the finest in a PCGS graded 1911 Proof half dollar, this would seem to be it. No others have been graded finer, and only three other equal certification events have taken place. It's highly likely that any of the others could be nicer than the present piece—as it challenges perfection with its delicate iridescent toning and original surfaces. A “find” by any evaluation.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer within any designation.
#006558



- 530 **1915-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning with some flecks of brown, over deeply lustrous and very attractive surfaces. A splendid example of the last year of the Barber half dollar.
#006534

U.S. WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Choice Uncirculated 1917-D Half Dollar
Reverse Mintmark



- 531 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty specimen that borders on Gem quality. The satiny, matte-like surfaces are alive with rich cartwheel lustre, while wisps of faint champagne grace the surfaces in various places. Nicely struck as well.

#006571



- 532 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely example of the second variety of the 1917-S half dollar. Brilliant and lustrous, with relatively few scattered handling marks. The striking is quite good, notably above average, lending special desirability.

#006573



- 533 **1918 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Above average in strike, although without some lightness. One of the finer examples we have seen at the MS-65 level.

#006574

Lustrous Choice Mint State 1918-D Half Dollar



- 534 **1918-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty with strong mint bloom beneath a pleasing array of faint gold and rose toning highlights. Better struck than typically seen for the date with decent hand and cap details on the obverse. Fairly scarce when seen so fine.

#006575



- 535 **1920-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. A coin that offers a combination of high grade with the reasonable price assigned at the MS-63 level. A decent strike for 1920-S, with some lightness at the centers, but otherwise sharp.

#006582

Key 1921-D Half Dollar
Choice Mint State



2x photo

- 536 **1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the lowest mintage issue in the Liberty Walking series 1916-1947. Brilliant with virtually perfect fields, with satiny lustre on obverse and reverse. Some light striking at the center is not particularly noticeable unless you look for it. In any event, this is characteristic of 1921-D. All told it would be difficult to envision a nicer 1921-D in MS-64 grade—beautiful surfaces, outstanding eye appeal, and unquestioned rarity.

#006584



- 537 **1921-S Very Choice About Uncirculated-58,** lightly cleaned. Brilliant with most original mint lustre still remaining. Lightly cleaned. Since then it has acquired delicate heather toning. Examination is suggested, after which a nice bid would be in order.

Choice 1923-S Half Dollar
Iridescent Toning



- 538 **1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Iridescent gold and blue toning is seen over lustrous surfaces. Light striking at the center *as always seen*, removing this aspect from consideration. The 1923-S half dollar is the only circulation strike coin of this denomination made after 1921 and prior to 1927. The mintage was 2,178,000 pieces, relatively generous for the era, but few were saved in Mint State. Later, when collecting Liberty Walking half dollars by date and mint became popular, beginning in a significant way in the 1930s, high-grade pieces such as this were scarcely available anywhere.

#006586

Choice Mint State 1923-S Half Dollar
Above Average Strike



- 539 **1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** The term "above average" is very important here, for the 1923-S often comes struck as flat as a pancake at the center. The present piece, while it has areas of lightness, is certainly in the top 5% of examples we have seen in terms of detail visible. As such, it merits special attention. Both obverse and reverse are silver with lightly mottled brown and gray toning.

#006586

- 540 **1923-S Very Choice About Uncirculated-58.** Brilliant by virtue of very light cleaning. Lustrous and attractive overall. With lightness of strike at the center as nearly always in a 1923-S. A decent coin that merits serious consideration from any buyer who wants a "nice" 1923-S without going into the Mint State level.



- 541 **1934-D MS-66 (NGC).** An outstanding example of this issue, the present coin offers above average striking sharpness, with excellent details everywhere on the obverse except for Miss Liberty's head. The lustre is deep and rich and is overlaid with gold toning.

#006593



- 542 1934-D MS-66 (NGC). A frosty Gem with rich cartwheel lustre and faint champagne highlights. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing, a coin with much character and visual appeal. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the presently offered Gem by NGC.

NGC Census: 36; 1 finer (MS-67).

#006593



- 543 1934-S MS-64 (NGC). Intense violet, rose, and gold iridescence, with the first named color predominating. Not a particularly rare date overall, but scarce in MS-60 and higher grades, presumably because few collectors and dealers in the western U.S. thought to set aside rolls of Uncirculated half dollars. This circumstance soon changed, no doubt because of the public's new found fascination with numismatics in the mid 1930s; something that probably resulted from the various commemorative half dollar programs that were being promoted around the country at the time.

#006594

- 544 Quartet of certified half dollars: ☆ 1935 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with just a whisper of golden highlights ☆ 1939-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous ☆ 1939-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with golden toning on the reverse ☆ 1943-D MS-66 (NGC). Satiny lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem Uncirculated 1935-S Half Dollar



- 545 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS). A bright and lustrous coin with satiny surfaces that exhibit wisps of pale champagne. Nicely struck for the date. Only two examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS.

#006597



- 546 1936 MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny Gem with a bold strike, pale champagne highlights, and exceptional eye appeal.

#006598

- 547 1936-D MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Significantly above average strike, and notable as such. A lovely half dollar.

#006599



- 548 1937 Proof-66 (NGC). A blazing, brilliant Gem. The devices have a texture intermediate between satiny and frosty, but there's no "cameo" designation on the NGC holder. Certainly in the upper echelon of the 5,728-piece Proof mintage of the year.

#006637



- 549 1938 Proof-67 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and probably not much different from the moment it was coined, save for a wisp of delicate golden toning.

#006638



- 550 1938 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely brilliant Gem characterized by sharp, satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. From a scant Proof mintage of just 8,152 pieces, a negligible figure in comparison with production figures in recent decades.

#006638



- 551 **1938 MS-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest certified by PCGS. A glittering Gem with expansive cartwheel lustre that supports a wealth of varied champagne hues. Nicely struck.
PCGS Population: 50; none finer.
#006604



- 552 **1938 MS-67 (NGC).** Tied for finest certified by NGC. Frosty with a bold strike, expansive cartwheel lustre, and pale champagne on both sides. An exemplary Gem example of the date and grade.
NGC Census: 23; none finer.
#006604

- 553 **1938-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, lustrous example of a popular key date from the late issues in the series, a splendid specimen that is one of just 491,600 examples of the date struck; that figure is the third lowest production figure in the series, 1916 through 1947. Pleasantly brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne.
#006605



- 554 **1939 Proof-67 (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful. Delicate golden toning over mirrored fields.
#006639

- 555 **1939 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful. A very nice example.
#006639

- 556 **1939 MS-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant and deeply lustrous. Significantly above average strike, with full skirt lines and decent head detail. Light gold toning. An exceptional quality coin of this popular date.
#006606

- 557 **Roll of 1940 Liberty Walking half dollars grade average Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63.** Each with golden gray and rose toning over satiny surfaces. an attractive group. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 558 **Roll of 1940 Liberty Walking half dollars grade average Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63.** Each displays satiny frosty surfaces with hints of delicate toning. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 559 **Two ANACS-certified half dollars grading MS-65:** ☆ 1941 ☆ 1943-D. Both are lustrous and attractive with lovely golden highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 560 **1941-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A sparkling Gem example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue. The strike is bolder than typically seen, with essentially full hand and cap details. Highly lustrous with rich champagne hues.
#006613



- 561 **1941-S MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Some light striking at the center. An early impression from the die pair, somewhat prooflike, and with the obverse showing vertical striae or die finishing marks, which wore away as the die continued in use. One of the scarcer issues of the era.
#006613



- 562 **1942 Proof-68 (NGC).** Fully brilliant with sharp satiny design elements and blazing mirror fields. Virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies.
#006642

Gem Proof 1942 Half Dollar Vivid Toning



- 563 **1942 Proof-68 (NGC).** A frosty Gem with lightly dusted devices and mirror fields. The center on both sides is largely brilliant with a pale champagne haze, while deep electric gold, sienna, and blue blossom at the top and bottom. An exceptional Gem with exquisite eye appeal.
#006642



- 564 **1942 Proof-68 (NGC).** A satiny Gem with reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. Brilliant and lustrous, with a bold strike and superb eye appeal.
#006642

- 565 **1942 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and beautiful.
#006642



- 566 **1942-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty Gem with good overall eye appeal, strong lustre, and a wash of faint champagne on both sides. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS, that specimen called MS-67. You can wait what may amount to forever for the lone MS-67 example of the date to come on the market, or you can acquire a beautiful Gem MS-66 right now.
#006617

- 567 **1943 MS-67 (NGC).** A visually stunning Gem with exceptional lustre, superb eye appeal, and bold, unyielding strike.
#006618
- 568 **1943-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A brilliant, lustrous example of this popular wartime issue.
#006620

- 569 **1943-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with light golden toning. Somewhat better than average strike, although with some lightness at the centers.
#006620



- 570 **1944 MS-67 (PCGS).** Tied for finest graded by PCGS. A frosty and lustrous Gem with pale champagne on both sides.
PCGS Population: 59; none finer.
#006621

- 571 **1944-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Subdued lustre over silver surfaces. Popular World War II year.
#006623

- 572 **1944-S MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example of this San Francisco issue.
#006623

U.S. FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 573 **1948 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant with delicate golden toning.

Inaugurated in 1948, the Franklin half dollar caused very little numismatic interest or excitement—as strange as this may seem to readers today. The series continued onward until 1963, with many numismatists routinely buying dates and mints as they were released, but without much excitement. The concept of Full Bell Lines (FBL) was not recognized. Then, in a later era, the Franklin halves became very popular, as they are today.

#086651

- 574 **1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** Light golden and iridescent toning over deep lustre on the obverse. The reverse is primarily bright silver with a tinge of gold.
#086654

- 575 **1950 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mirrored fields with satiny motifs. First year of Proofs in the Franklin half dollar series.
#006691

- 576 **1953 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant with satiny devices.
#006694

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR SILVER DOLLARS

Famously Rare 1794 Silver Dollar

Ex Stack's Hall, Walton Sales



- 577 1794 Bolender-1, Bowers Borckardt-1. Rarity-4. GENUINE (PCGS). Sharpness grade of Choice Extremely Fine-45 or so, but burnished and lightly cleaned long ago, surface faintly but uniformly pitted, large pit at bridge of Liberty's nose, another at obverse rim at 4:00, another in reverse field beneath eagle's sinister wing. Now retoning in deep navy and rose hues. One of 1,758 examples reportedly struck in the first year of coinage within the denomination, indeed, within the first year of silver coinage of any denomination from the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. A great rarity; clean a 1794 dollar to a bright unnatural brilliance and put a hole at 12:00 and the coin would still find a ready audience, for it is that important a rarity in *all* grades! The present coin is attractive despite its shortcomings, and we suspect the bidding will reflect as much when this rarity takes its place front and center in the auction arena.

From our sale of the Hall Collection, May 1945, Lot 1444; our sale of the Walton Collection, October 1963, Lot 1105.

#006851

Mint State 1795 BB-27 Dollar

Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves

*2x photo*

- 578 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. MS-62 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous example of this popular variety. This obverse is readily distinguished by the raised bar in the field behind Miss Liberty's hair, a signature. The striking is quite good, better than typically seen on this obverse die, with delineation of all hair strands except the highest points of several. The stars are well struck, as is the date. The dentils are bold and well separated. The field is lustrous silver, toned light gold, and gray, with some splashes of blue. The phrase "pretty as a picture" could certainly be appropriate here. The reverse is likewise attractive, with excellent striking and definition of detail except on the highest parts of the eagle. The eye and the head of the eagle are especially well defined. The dentil tips are distinct. The overall toning is predominately attractive light gray, with some splashes of silver, magenta, and gunmetal-blue.

The present piece will serve well for the advanced specialist in the dollar series or for the type set collector who would like an especially lovely representative of the first design type in the silver dollar series, the Flowing Hair produced only in 1794 and 1795.

#006852

*The First Philadelphia Mint.*

Steel Gray 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 579 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive coin that displays traces of lustre beneath a slightly mottled layer of steel gray. There are minor light adjustment marks present on the dentils with a couple seen near the center of Liberty's head. The strike was average with moderate softness on Liberty's curls but the eagle's breast feathers and wings are well defined where not worn by limited circulation. As determined from the number of coins known today, the present variety is one of the most commonly seen. Central obverse die wear limited the curl definition as over 100,000 coins were apparently produced from this single die pair. All show the curious "bar" behind Liberty's head, thought to be an engraver's scratch or perhaps an extended curl which would have filled in most of the field if all the curls had been extended to this length. The rims are solid and free of detractors, and all the dentils are boldly struck up. A coin that can best be identified by the central obverse adjustment mark which creases Liberty's ear and points toward the 5.

#006852

Attractive 1795 BB-27 Flowing Hair \$1



- 580 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. 3 Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). A nice example of this popular variety. Medium gray fields with light lilac-gray stars, letters, numbers, and designs. On the reverse some marks are noticed below the wreath, no doubt considered by PCGS. Other than that, the coin is finer than typically seen.

#006852



- 581 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. VF DETAILS (NCS). "Obverse scratched, obverse rim filed." Both surfaces exhibit pale golden gray toning with hints of lilac. The scratch mentioned on the NCS holder extends from the rim at 10:00 through the eighth star to Liberty's neck. Obverse rim bumps are noted at 6:00 and 9:00.

#006852

Choice EF 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



2x photo

- 582 1795 B-6a, BB-25. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. EF-45 (NGC). Deep golden gray with warmer gold and steel highlights. Nicely centered and well struck, with strong design elements present on both sides. What is apparently a natural planchet mark, as struck, at Liberty's jawline on the obverse, otherwise surfaces are amazingly free of contact blemishes. A choice coin at this grade, and an ideal representative for an early U.S. type collection.

U.S. DRAPED BUST SILVER DOLLARS

Important 1795 B-14, BB-51 Silver Dollar

First Draped Bust Variety



- 583 1795 B-14, BB-51. Rarity-2. Off-center bust. EF-40 (PCGS). A particularly nice example of this variety, with attractive medium gray and lilac toning on both sides, and free of all but a few subtle (scarcely noticeable) adjustment marks. Certainly this is one of the finest you could ever hope to find at this grade level.

The obverse is the first die produced of the Draped Bust type. On BB-51 the punch was set slightly too far left, with the result that the head crowds the stars. On the other die produced this year, BB-52, the bust is more centered. These two dies are the only two Draped Bust coins dated 1795, although a half dime was contemplated, as revealed by the existence of the 1796/5 overdate, not known to have been made in regular 1795 form. Beginning in 1796 the motif was extended to the copper cent and to other denominations of silver.

The reverse is the most interesting among early dollars, the so-called Small Letters style, which was married to a number of different partners, even as late as 1798.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer within the variety (AU-58 finest).
#039996

1795 Draped Bust Dollar

First Year of Motif



2x photo

- 584 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example of the first year of the Draped Bust dollar. Well struck on both sides, with just about every feature needle sharp, the only exception being part of the left leg of the eagle. Blue, heather, and gray toning over fields that are somewhat prooflike. With the famous Small Letters reverse, inaugurated in this year (also used with BB-51), and continued intermittently through 1798. An outstanding example for the silver dollar specialist or for inclusion in a type set of United States coins.
#006858

Lustrous 1795 BB-52 Draped Bust Dollar



2x photo

- 585 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous example of the first year combining the Draped Bust obverse with the Heraldic Eagle reverse. Both obverse and reverse are light silver with hints of gold. The eye appeal is significantly above average.
In 1795 the Draped Bust motif was used for two silver dollar dies, BB-51 and 52. Both were combined with the Small Letters reverse, initiated in 1795, but continued in intermittent use all the way to 1798, a record of longevity unequalled in a dollar series.

Nice 1795 Draped Bust Dollar
Centered Bust Variety



2x photo

- 586 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Centered Bust variety. AU-50 (PCGS). Light golden gray with much retained lustre in the protected areas. Choice for the grade with no marks liable to preclude a strong and meaningful bid. One of two varieties of the date produced in the Draped Bust style, the other (B-14) with a portrait of Liberty that is too far to the viewer's left and very distinct in its appearance. A worthwhile example that will see more than its share of active and intense bidding.

#006858

Attractive 1795 BB-52 Dollar
Draped Bust Obverse, Small Letters Reverse



- 587 1795 B-15, BB-52. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. Choice Very Fine-30. A very nice example at the VF level. Medium gray toning on both sides. Some contact marks are seen on the portrait and have been factored into the grade. Struck on a problem-free planchet. Always in demand as a potential addition to a type set.

Beautiful 1796 BB-65 Silver Dollar

Large Date, Small Letters



2x photo

- 588 1796 B-5, BB-65. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium gray on both sides with splashes of iridescence, with delicate blue around the borders. Exceptional eye appeal. The obverse is of the style with eight stars to the left and seven to the right. The reverse is the Small Letters type. At the I (AMERICA) there is an extra space of metal, where a chip or a small piece fell from the die.

PCGS Population: 10; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

#006861

Lustrous 1797 BB-73 Silver Dollar

Stars 9x7, Large Letters



2x photo

- 589 1797 B-1, BB-73. Rarity-3. 9X7 Stars, Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). Among early Draped Bust dollars, the 1797 is considered to be one of the scarcest dates, more or less tied with the 1796. The present example is one of three varieties this year, this exhibiting the obverse stars arranged nine left and seven right, with Large Letters reverse. Both sides are a light silver, with much original mint lustre retained, particularly among the protected areas. Delicate golden toning contributes to the desirability.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer (MS-61 finest).

#006863

Choice EF 1797 Silver Dollar

Stars 9X7 Large Letters



2x photo

- 590 1797 B-1a, BB-73. Rarity-3. Stars 9X7, Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with strong underlying lustre in the protected areas. Nicely presented design elements, crisp and imposing for the grade, with blemish-free surfaces that enhance the overall appeal. Truly choice for the grade.

#006863

Scarce 1797 BB-72 Dollar



- 591 1797 B-2, BB-72. Rarity-4. Net Very Fine-20; sharpness of Choice Very Fine-35, tooled, artificially toned. Obverse stars arranged 9 left, 7 right (for the remarkable total of 16), Small Letters on the reverse. Medium gray toning over surfaces that were lightly tooled at one time, probably generations ago. One of the scarcer years among early dollars.

The Small Letters reverse die was the longest lived of the era. It first entered service in 1795 and was used in various combinations through and including 1798.

Desirable 1797 \$1



- 592 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. VF-25 (NGC). Mostly pale golden gray with blushes of vivid navy blue and violet-brown on the obverse. Struck from worn dies; the milling is almost entirely missing on the reverse, and nearly half missing from the obverse. Not a particularly rare variety in the absolute sense, but extremely popular due to its Small Eagle design type status.

1798 BB-82 Small Eagle \$1



- 593 1798 B-1, BB-82. Rarity-3. Small Eagle. VF-20 (PCGS). A pleasing example of the scarcest major type of the 1798 year, with the reverse using the older Small Eagle motif. Light silver surfaces are on both sides, with the obverse displaying hints of iridescence around the borders. An important coin for the early dollar enthusiast.
#006867

Scarce 1798 BB-81 Small Eagle Reverse Dollar



2x photo

- 594 1798 B-2, BB-81. Rarity-3. Small Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS). An attractive example of this die combination showing the Small Eagle reverse (style first used in 1795 and discontinued in 1798). Both obverse and reverse are light lilac-gray. Some lustre can be seen in protected areas. A nice example of the assigned grade.
PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer (MS-62 finest). The Small Letters die on the reverse is the same used in 1795 to produce BB-51 and 52 dollars in that year.
#006868



- 595 1798 B-13, BB-108. Rarity-3. VF-30 (NGC). The central areas exhibit pearl gray toning with hints of pale lilac. Vivid golden brown and navy blue can be seen at the obverse rim between 1:00 and 5:00. The obverse, in particular, shows virtually perfect centering and full dentilation. The strike is typical for the era, with sharp definition in some areas and softness in others.
The obverse of B-13 is one of the most distinctive of the year. A flaw extending upwards from the tip of the horizontal element of the L in LIBERTY, makes identification an easy task for the specialist.
#006873

EF 1798 Large Eagle \$1



- 596 1798 B-24a, BB-124. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ICG). Deep golden gray verging on lilac, lighter planchet highlights and lustre in the protected areas. Modestly worn but devoid of any surface marks, and choice as such. Absolute fine for the assigned grade, a no-problem EF Draped Bust dollar.

Scarce 1798 B-31a, BB-115 Die Pairing



- 597 1798 B-31a, BB-115. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Toned with a dusting of gold and taupe mixed over the surfaces with some lustre peeking through. The strike was sharp on Liberty's curls and the obverse stars but soft on some of the reverse stars near the clouds, a function of this later die state. Curiously this obverse die was used to coin a total of seven different varieties, this one after the obverse had cracked through the date with branching cracks extending left to the ribbon and right to the bust. The reverse die had shattered by the time this planchet was struck, with extensive cracks encircling the legend and shattered on the upper right, likely a result of multiple clashes with the obverse. The reverse has the "star cross" pattern of engraving, with the stars placed in straight lines over the eagle, a tip to the actual Great Seal where the stars are similarly arranged.

#006873

Desirable 1799/8 BB-141

15 Reverse Stars



- 598 1799/8 B-3, BB-141. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). A very pleasing example of this popular variety, combining the unusual overdate obverse with a reverse displaying (sort of) 15 stars. Actually, you need to look carefully to see stars 13 and 14, as they are hidden under the clouds, except for some tiny tips of projecting rays. Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, light silver with heather toning accented with splashes of magenta and gold. If you are a specialist, this will be a splendid coin to own.

#006883



- 599 1799 B-8, BB-165. Rarity-3. Net Very Good-8; sharpness of Choice Fine-15, with graffiti. An "F [asterisk] G" is cut onto the obverse as illustrated; an early expression of the "love token" engraver's "art." The host coin is struck remarkably off-center. Warmly toned in intermingled gold, lilac, and blue.

Choice EF 1799 Silver \$1

Bolender-19, Rarity-5



- 600 1799 B-19, BB-155. Rarity-5. EF-45 (NGC). A scarce Bolender variety, represented here by a pleasing medium steel gray specimen with rich rose, peach, and champagne highlights on both sides. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked, and undeniably choice for the assigned grade. From a late state of the obverse die with numerous faint cracks at the date and first three stars.

#006878

Rare 1800 B-11, BB-191 AMERICA! Variety



2x photo

- 601 1800 B-11, BB-191. Rarity-5. AMERICA!. AU-58 (PCGS). The finest example of this die pairing reported by PCGS within the designation. Muted gray-gold with silver surfaces showing through. The strike is bold on Liberty's curls and the stars, even the reverse shield and stars are bold. Close examination finds the surfaces a bit rough, perhaps the planchet was improperly rolled. Field disturbances are noted behind and above the ribbon on Liberty, and a small rectangular pit in the field before Liberty's mouth will serve to identify this rare coin. Faint, nearly vertical adjustment marks are found on the shield. This AMERICA! die pairing is much scarcer than the B-19, BB-192 issue, and few are known in About Uncirculated. Certainly Condition Census and maybe the finest of this die pairing. An opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From ANR's Cardinal Sale, June 30, 2005, Lot 47.

#086888

Choice AU 1800 Silver Dollar



- 602 1800 B-13, BB-193. Rarity-4. AU-55 (ANACS). Medium golden gray with steel highlights. Subdued underlying lustre graces both sides. A few stray marks noted, none bold or likely to immediately draw the viewer's eye. A fairly scarce variety in a nice state of preservation.
#006887

Exceptional 1800 Dotted Date B-14, BB-194 Bust Dollar

From a South American Source



2x photo

- 603 1800 B-14, BB-194. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. AU-58 (PCGS). An extraordinary example for the specialist who appreciates beautiful toning and original surfaces. While clearly not within the Condition Census for this popular variety (which contains only Mint State examples), the present coin boasts the kind of rich golden gray color seldom found today. Examination of the surfaces finds a few scattered ticks including a minute mark on Liberty's shoulder above the 8, and a shallow, short scratch from a middle curl pointing toward the second star. Both dies show their age with numerous cracks and lumps, including the defining die lumps surrounding the first 8 of the date. Original cartwheel lustre resides on the obverse, the reverse toning masks this feature to a degree.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-64).

Purchased by Jonathan Kern at the 2000 ANA Convention from a South American collector who had the coin prior to WWII. Sold to Jim Matthews privately; the Goldbergs San Marino Collection, September 23-24, 2002, Lot 528.

#006889

Golden Toned 1801 in Near Mint Condition



2x photo

- 604 1801 B-1, BB-211. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Long overlooked as a date, the last few years collectors have figured out how difficult 1801 Bust dollars are to find in About Uncirculated. Most are poorly struck on Liberty's upper hair curls which give the appearance of wear. The present coin has most of the definition on the upper curls, an event for the specialist. The fields retain much of the original lustre with ample coppery gold toning mixed with silver devices. Clean surfaces with no distracting adjustment marks or rim bumps. For identification there is a sharp nick at the top of the second S of STATES. A middle die state of the reverse die with a crack through STA into the clouds touching the first A of AMERICA.

From the Flannagan Collection according to the PCGS holder, but not included in the Bowers and Merena sale from 2001; later in Heritage's Sale, July 27, 2002, Lot 8443; our ANR Sale of the Allison Park Collection August 15, 2004, Lot 562.

#006893

Attractive AU 1801 Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 605 1801 B-3, BB-213. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). A high degree of engaging lustre graces both sides of this pale golden gray specimen. Nicely struck and devoid of all but a few trivial marks. Choice for the grade and liable to draw strong bidding attention.

#006893

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AU 1802/1 Overdate Silver \$1



- 606 1802/1 B-4, BB-232. Rarity-4. AU-50 (ANACS). Pale golden gray with a wealth of yellow, rose, and sea green toning at the obverse periphery. The reverse enjoys a nuance of varied golden hues in the peripheral legends, otherwise lustrous pale golden gray. Sharp and appealing with no serious surface marks. A moderately scarce variety in a pleasing state of preservation.

#006898

Nice AU 1802 Silver Dollar



- 608 1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous silver gray with golden toning highlights. Faint brush marks present at just the right angle to the light, though they do little to disturb the visual enjoyment of the piece.

Scarce 1802/1 BB-232 Dollar



- 607 1802/1 B-4, BB-232. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated-50. cleaned. A high-grade piece, the present overdate dollar retains lustre in many areas. The surfaces are light silver from having been cleaned some time ago. The striking is quite good, and other overall aspects are satisfactory. As is true of any coin which has qualifications mentioned, viewing this in person or having an agent do so will be worthwhile and will aid in bidding.

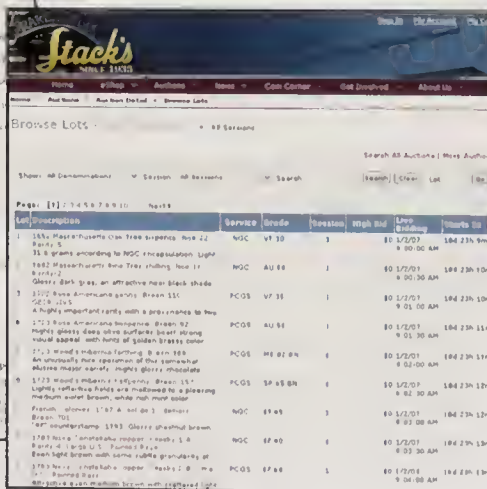


- 609 1803 B-6, BB-255. Rarity-2. Large 3. Choice Very Fine-35. Medium gray surfaces with hints of lilac. Planchet rift at the rim and at 1:00. Attractive overall. From a B. Max Mehl sale, Lot 1698, affording some pleasant research opportunity in a numismatic library—to track down the name of the previous owner and when it was sold.

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U.S. GOBRECHT SILVER DOLLARS

Incredible 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Original, Die Alignment I

Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 610 1836 Gobrecht. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Proof-64 (PCGS). Die Alignment I. Everything nice comes together in this one coin. In the PCGS roster, no other example has been graded higher. Some companions exist at the Proof-64 level, but it would be difficult to envision their being more attractive than this. The present coin is a beauty to behold. The centers are silver with delicate magenta and gold toning, changing to splashes of magenta and gunmetal-blue toward the border. The striking is excellent, absolutely exquisite, with all details mirror sharp. An early impression from the dies, the reverse is in an early state, without the usual peripheral crack. For the collector of "type" coins, for the silver dollar specialist, and for anyone who wants a trophy coin *par excellence*, this will be a first class consideration.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer within the designation.

It was popular wisdom for many years that Gobrecht silver dollars of this style were "patterns." Indeed, they are listed in *United States Patterns*, by J. Hewitt Judd, as number J-60. However, the record shows clearly, as amplified by researcher R.W. Julian and others, that these pieces, although struck in Proof format, were used in circulation. Indeed, much of the mintage was deposited at face value in a local bank.

This coin represents the triumph of Christian Gobrecht, who had been hired at the Mint as the second (not "assistant") engraver in September 1835, and who soon set about creating the Liberty Seated design, from sketches by Thomas Sully and Titian Peale. After due experimentation, in late 1836 the dies were ready for coinage. The obverse depicts Miss Liberty, seated, with no stars in the field. The date 1836 is below, and on the base of Miss Liberty is C. GOBRECHT. F., "F" meaning "fecit" or "made it." The reverse depicts an eagle flying to the left, onward and upward, amidst a field of 36 stars, 18 large and 18 small, denoting the number of states in the Union, including the latest, Michigan.

The striking of this variety amounted to 1,000 pieces, two of which were presented to President Andrew Jackson. Others went to elected officials and dignitaries, after which the remainder of coins were placed into circulation. As a result of the last, today it is not unusual to see examples showing wear, ranging from light to extensive. Then, beginning in the mid-1850s, numismatic interest arose, and sharp-eyed bank tellers began plucking them from circulation. As to the total population of such pieces in existence today, our estimate is that there are only a few hundred. As noted, not many can equal the quality of the beautiful coin offered here.

#011225

Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar

Name on Base



2x photo

- 611 1836 Gobrecht. J-60, P-65. Rarity-1. Proof-40 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment I. A handsome example, for the grade, exhibiting pale golden gray toning in the central areas with wisps of navy blue and golden brown at the borders. Christian Gobrecht's signature at the base of the Liberty Seated motif was controversial at the time of issue. According to George Escol Sellers in his *Early Engineering Reminiscences* (1815-40), the Mint was pressured to remove Gobrecht's name because the designs were actually created by Titian Peale (who was Sellers' uncle) and Thomas Sully, both of whom were celebrated artists of the era; Gobrecht according to Sellers was simply the die cutter.

Historically, Die Alignment I has been considered to be the first alignment type of the four alignments recognized by specialists in the series. Current thinking is that 1,000 Die Alignment I pieces (coin turn, with the eagle flying upwards with respect to the horizontal axis of the obverse) were minted in 1836, followed in 1837 by the mintage of an addition 600 pieces, probably divided between Die Alignment II (medal turn, eagle flying upwards) and Die Alignment IV (medal turn, eagle flying level), with the latter being more prevalent. Die Alignment III pieces (coin turn, eagle flying level) are considered to be restrikes, probably coined circa 1858 and later.

#011225

Famous 1838 Gobrecht Dollar Rarity

Judd-84



2x photo

- 612 1838 Gobrecht. 1838 Gobrecht. J-84, P-93. Rarity-5. Restrike. Very Choice Brilliant Proof-64. Silver. Reeded edge. 412.5 grains. Meticulous definition and virtually flawless surface quality characterize this nicely mirrored specimen. Golden olive toning is accented by areas of balanced champagne, sky blue, and emerald iridescence. Struck using Die Alignment III (Liberty's head is opposite the NE in ONE on the reverse). The reverse die is nearly perfect, save for a faint crack at top of MERI in AMERICA and another at TE in UNITED (this being the means used in the past to differentiate originals from restrikes of this die alignment, but today it is generally accepted that all alignment III pieces are restrikes). The obverse of this important Gobrecht design features a depiction of a seated Liberty holding a cap and pole in one hand and supporting a shield inscribed LIBERTY with the other. Thirteen stars encircle the upper obverse. The reverse features an eagle aloft in a plain field with the peripheral legend reading UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ONE DOLLAR around. Any Judd-84 Gobrecht dollar is quite rare.

Recent research by old friend John Dannreuther, "JD" to many in the hobby and the ANA's Numismatist of the Year in 2007, revealed that C. GOBRECHT F. had seemingly been removed from the base of Liberty's rock in 1836 rather than the conventionally offered scenario that two different obverses were used; we await further developments from this quarter.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DOLLARS

- 613 Three NCS-certified silver dollars: ☆ 1842 AU details, improperly cleaned ☆ 1871 AU details, rim filed ☆ 1902-S Unc details, obverse improperly cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 614 1845 AU-53 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray toning with blue and violet highlights. A mark is noted by the second obverse star extending into the rim; it's not clear whether this was caused by a piece of thread or wire on the die at the time of manufacture, or is damage that occurred subsequent to striking. Only 24,500 silver dollars were coined during the year. A scarce issue in About Uncirculated and higher grades.

#006931



- 615 1850 AU-53 (NGC). Light brown and gold toning over surfaces that are partially prooflike. When this coin was Mint State, no doubt it closely resembled a full Proof.

Only 7,500 1850 Liberty Seated dollars were struck. This was a pivotal time in the international market for silver, and soon thereafter all previously minted silver dollars became worth more than face value in terms of bullion. Accordingly, vast quantities were melted. New silver dollars made beginning in the early 1850s required a deposit of more than a dollar in bullion, and thus were used only for export purposes. As to the pieces struck of this date, likely most were exported to China. Today, examples are rare in all grades.

#006937

Classic 1852 Liberty Seated \$1 Rarity

Only 1,100 Minted



2x photo

- 616 1852 AU-58 (NGC). Often *years* will elapse between offerings of a lightly circulated *original* 1852 Liberty Seated dollar, as here. Only 1,100 were minted, and likely nearly all were melted soon afterward. The number in existence today is very small, counted in the dozens at most. In the auction forum, nearly all dollars of this date are Proof restrikes.

The present piece has seen limited circulation, and retains mint lustre in protected areas. It is toned gray overall with some hints of gold. For the Liberty Seated dollar specialist this represents a truly outstanding opportunity to acquire one of the great classic rarities in the series. We expect a lot of interest as it crosses the auction block.

NGC Census: 3; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).

Choice Proof 1855 Liberty Seated \$1

A Rare Prize



2x photo

- 617 **1855 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a modest cameo contrast, though such is not noted on the holder. Pale golden centers exhibit strong lustre in the recessed design motifs. Frosty pale golden Liberty on the obverse yields to varied gunmetal-blue and rose highlights in the fields, the reverse much the same though the toning is more intense toward the rim. Nicely struck. From an unknown mintage for the date, though undoubtedly small; the circulation strike mintage for the date itself was a scant 26,000 pieces, of which survivors in any grade are few and far between today. Unlike some later dates in the series, Proofs of this early date are nearly as rare as Uncirculated examples, and those few Proofs available see great demand when they make an appearance in the numismatic marketplace.

PCGS Population: 3; 10 finer (Proof-65 finest).

#006998

Seldom Seen 1855 Liberty Seated Dollar



- 618 **1855 Very Choice About Uncirculated-58.** A lovely example with light silver surfaces, lustrous, with champagne toning overall, accented by a few hints of blue. Although 26,000 examples were made of the 1855 Liberty Seated dollar, at this time it took more than \$1 worth of silver to produce them. Accordingly, they were made only to the request of depositors of bullion, who used them in the export trade. In China, when received, Liberty Seated dollars of this and other dates were valued based on the metal content, which was more than face value. Nearly all were melted, with the result that today in 2008 a high-grade circulation strike is a rarity indeed. In fact, over a long period of years we have had more choice and Gem *Proof* 1855 Liberty Seated dollars than we have had examples in the AU range! We expect this piece to be an attraction to Liberty Seated specialists as it crosses the auction block.

Scarce 1859-S Silver Dollar



- 619 **1859-S AU-53 (NGC).** Light brown and gold toning over silver gray surfaces. Some lustre remains in protected areas.
The 1859-S dollar was produced for export purposes at the specific request of San Francisco merchants. Needed were pieces to send to China in exchange for merchandise, in an era in which the Mexican silver dollar was primarily used for that purpose. Just 20,000 pieces were struck, after which most were shipped westward and melted. Today, the dollars of this date and mint are scarce in all grades.

#006948

Gem Proof 1860 Dollar

Superb Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 620 **1860 Proof-65 (NGC).** A lovely specimen with frosted devices set against mirror fields. Both sides are toned delicate lilac-magenta, evenly dispersed, giving an outstanding visual effect. Close around the dentils can be seen traces of iridescent blue. Although the *Guide Book* posts a larger mintage figure, relatively few were distributed, and today the total population of Proof Liberty Seated dollars of this date is in the low hundreds. Certainly, the combination of certified grade plus superb eye appeal makes the present coin one of the nicest.

#007003

Choice Mint State 1860-O Silver \$1



- 621 **1860-O MS-64 (PCGS).** A pleasing mix of mint brilliance and varied golden hues is supported by creamy lustre—the eye appeal is substantial for the assigned grade, and the strike is notable as well. A lovely example of the date, probably a coin that was extant before the Treasury releases of the early 1960s distributed one or more bags of the date to the collecting community; those pieces are typically bright MS-60 or so for quality with severe bagmarks, unlike the present coin. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been graded finer by PCGS than the present coin, all by just a single grading point. Worth your bid if a nice Mint State 1860-O Liberty Seated dollar is on your want list.

PCGS Population: 16; 9 finer (all MS-65).

#006950

Choice Proof 1863 Dollar



- 622 **1863 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely Proof, well struck, with iridescent lilac and gold toning over mirrored fields and satiny motifs. The 1863 Proof dollar at this level is doubly desirable, as Proofs themselves are rare, but perhaps equally important, the 1863 date is hardly ever seen in high circulation strike levels, placing additional demand upon Proofs. A lovely coin worth a nice bid.

#007006

Important Mint State 1863 Silver Dollar



- 623 **1863 Brilliant Proof, nearly Choice-61.** A brilliant Proof that has seen light handling and cleaning over the years, now with contact marks and hairlines in the fields. Although the Proof specialist will not race to acquire this, just about any other Liberty Seated specialist would be delighted to have it as it is a very sharp example of one of the more elusive dates.

It can be argued that mentioning that a Proof has been "cleaned" if it is in a grade less than Gem is somewhat redundant. The only reason there are such things as Proof-60, Proof-61, 62, 63, and other levels, with hairlines in the fields, is that the pieces have been cleaned at one time or another. Most such pieces are routinely certified without mention of this.

- 624 **1863 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lovely circulation strike, significantly rarer than a Proof, of this elusive Civil War date. Just 27,200 pieces were minted, all for export, with none used domestically at all. Most were melted, with the result that in any grade a circulation strike 1863 is scarce today, and in Mint State the date is quite rare. The demand is usually satisfied by Proofs, of which 460 were struck. These were deliberately saved, whereas the survival of a high-grade circulation strike such as the present piece is a matter of rare chance. While the market value of this coin is not high, the dedicated Liberty Seated specialist will realize that here indeed is a remarkable opportunity.

#006953

Choice Mint State 1865 Dollar



2x photo

- 625 **1865 MS-64 (PCGS).** Light gray toning over lustrous surfaces. Extremely rare as a circulation strike, for the same reasons as noted for the 1863 below. Although 46,500 were struck, all were exported, with not a single coin entering domestic circulation (as silver coins were hoarded at the time and in any event cost more than face value to produce). These and other Liberty Seated dollars were in effect "trade dollars" in an era before that denomination was given that name. More than face value had to be deposited to have such pieces struck, but this made no difference, as in foreign destinations, such as in China, the silver dollars were accepted based on their intrinsic value, which was more than a dollar.

Today, anyone contemplating putting together a set of *Proof* Liberty Seated dollars of the 1860s will have no particular difficulty in doing so. However, assembling a set of Mint State coins from MS-62 upward would be a challenge, and likely *several years* would be needed to achieve completion. The present coin beckons as another remarkable opportunity for the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (MS-65).

#006955

Uncirculated 1868 Liberty Seated \$1



- 626 1868 MS-62 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with lilac overtones. Nicely struck for the date, with fairly crisp design elements on both sides. No serious marks present, choice for the grade as such.

#006961



- 627 1869 Brilliant Proof, nearly Choice-62. Cleaned some time ago (as are *all* Proofs with hairlines currently graded as Proof-62). Medium lilac and gray toning on both surfaces. Nice eye appeal overall. Basically a rare date in any grade.

Popular and Rare 1870-CC Dollar

Inaugural Year of the Carson City Mint



- 628 1870-CC AU-55 (NGC). Medium brown and gray toning on both sides. No problems, just light wear. Important as the first year of the Carson City Mint. Production of the Liberty Seated dollar amounted to 11,758 coins in multiple die pairs. Examples are scarce in all grades today.

#006964

Choice Uncirculated 1871 Silver Dollar



- 629 1871 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray with distinctive peach and olive highlights, especially on the reverse, and with soft underlying lustre that seemingly glows from within the coin itself. Nicely struck for the date with just a touch of the peripheral weakness that is usually found on the issue.

#006966

- 630 1871 EF-45 (PCGS). Light gray toning over surfaces that retain a hint of lustre. A very popular date.

#006966

U.S. MORGAN DOLLARS

- 631 Quintet of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers (2). Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62. Lustrous with delicate sunset highlights on both surfaces; Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61. Mottled lilac-gray toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. Lustrous with lightly frosted motifs ☆ 1879-O Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. Lustrous ☆ 1885-O Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65. Satiny lustre. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 632 Bakers' dozen of Mint State Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Brilliant Uncirculated-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. (2), Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62; Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1881-O Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1882 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 ☆ 1891 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1897-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1903 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1921-D (2). Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64; Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1923-S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1926-D Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 ☆ 1926-S Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. All are lustrous with a few displaying beautiful delicate toning. A very attractive group. (Total: 13 pieces)

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- 633 Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878-7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. Brilliant Uncirculated-60 ☆ 1878-S (4). Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, reverse hairlines; Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 (2); Brilliant Uncirculated-60 ☆ 1880-S (2). Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62; Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1881-O Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1882 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1882-O Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62, prooflike ☆ 1882-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1883 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 ☆ 1883-O Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62, DMPL ☆ 1884-O Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1885 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1886 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1887 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1889 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1898 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61 ☆ 1901-O Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 ☆ 1921 Morgan (5). Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 (2); Brilliant Uncirculated-60; Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 (2) ☆ 1921-D Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1923 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62 ☆ 1925 Brilliant Uncirculated-60 ☆ 1926-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61. All are lustrous with some displaying medium to light toning. An attractive grouping. (Total: 29 pieces)



- 634 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre. A superb example of the first Carson City Morgan dollar.
#007080



- 635 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre. A lovely coin—not a rarity but immensely appealing, and certainly worthy of a strong bid.
#007080



- 636 1878-CC MS-65 (NGC). Well struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre. A lovely specimen.
#007080
- 637 1878-CC Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.
- 638 Four Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. Satiny with deep golden rose at the peripheries ☆ 1882-CC Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62. Lustrous ☆ 1883-CC Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63, prooflike. Reflective fields with lightly frosted motifs on both surfaces with delicate rose highlights on the reverse ☆ 1884-CC Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. Satiny cartwheel lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 639 1878-S MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and with delicate golden toning, this is as nice as anyone could hope to find at the MS-65 level. Not at all expensive, but certainly attractive.
#007082
- 640 Group of certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-65 (NGC). Obverse field reflective with lightly frosted motifs; reverse is satiny with lightly frosted motifs ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with delicate golden gray over both surfaces ☆ 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous with splashes of deep magenta on both surfaces ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with lightly frosted motifs ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty golden toning over satiny surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 641 1878-S MS-64 (PCGS). Splendid iridescent toning is seen across the obverse, primarily blue and yellow but with some splashes of magenta. The reverse is brilliant with a whisper of gold toning. A highly affordable coin.
#007082
- 642 Group of Morgan and Peace dollars grading Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63: ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S PL ☆ 1884-O (4) ☆ 1885-O (3) ☆ 1886 (2) ☆ 1887 (2) ☆ 1888 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899-O (2) ☆ 1922 (2) ☆ 1923 ☆ 1926. All are lustrous and attractive with some displaying traces of delicate iridescent toning. (Total: 23 pieces)
- 643 Half dozen certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny lustre ☆ 1880-S (2). MS-65 (PCI). Brilliant and lustrous with just a whisper of frost; Brilliant Uncirculated (NGC). MS-63 in our opinion. Satiny with delicate golden highlights on both surfaces ☆ 1883-S AU-58 (NGC). Satiny lustre with just a whisper of gold ☆ 1888 MS-64 (PCI). Satiny with hints of delicate rose ☆ 1921-D MS-63 (PCI). Satiny rose-gray surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

Choice 1879-CC Morgan Dollar

Large CC over Small CC



- 644 1879-CC CC/CC. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning over satiny lustrous surfaces. A nice example within the assigned grade, of this highly prized issue, by far the most elusive Carson City Morgan dollar in the early date range 1878 to 1885. The demand far exceeds the relatively small available supply.
#007088

Key 1879-CC Morgan Dollar

"Perfect" Mintmark



- 645 1879-CC Clear Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely specimen, well struck, and with satiny lustre. Fully brilliant. A few handling marks are seen on the obverse, but overall this is a "high end" MS-64. The mintmark style is that called the "Clear CC" in the *Guide Book*. A very nice example that will occupy an honored spot in a particularly choice collection of Morgan silver dollars.
#007086

Prooflike 1879-CC Dollar

- 646 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 prooflike. A nice example, not yet certified, of this popular issue. Reverse with "perfect" mintmark. Brilliant, with the surfaces somewhat mirrorlike. Scarcest of the early Carson City Morgan dollars.

647

Selection of Mint State Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Lustrous ☆ 1880-S Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 (2). Both are lustrous and attractive with just a hint of delicate rose ☆ 1883-O Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Delicate rose-gray over both surfaces with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1884 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Lustrous with golden toning at the peripheries in various shades and tones ☆ 1884-O Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Satiny with a touch of gold at the reverse rim ☆ 1885 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Satiny with delicate golden gray on the reverse ☆ 1885-O Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64 (2). Both are lustrous and attractive ☆ 1886 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Silver gray surfaces with splashes of golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1898-O Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Satiny lustre with golden toning at the peripheries ☆ 1899-O Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65. Satiny lustre ☆ 1922 Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65. Lustrous with just a whisper of toning on the reverse ☆ 1924 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64. Lustrous with delicate golden gray on both surfaces. (Total: 14 pieces)

Impressive Gem 1880-CC Morgan \$1

8 Over High 7 Variety

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 648 1880-CC 8 over High 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny Gem with effusive cartwheel lustre and boldly struck design elements. No serious marks are present, as should be expected from a MS-67 coin, and the underlying 7 is plainly visible to the unaided eye. Choice for the grade, an exceptional example of this popular overdate.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer within the variety.

In early 2008 we are coming up on the 22nd anniversary of the establishment of PCGS. It took several years after PCGS got going before leading auction houses and collectors accepted third party grading. Today in 2008 it is a way of life, and nearly all of the more valuable United States coins are to be found in holders.

#007102

- 649 1880-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive.
#007114

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- 650 **1880-S MS-67★ (NGC).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and somewhat prooflike, this 1880-S dollar is about the finest one could ever hope to acquire.

We can all be thankful to those self-serving politicians of 1878 who passed one of the greatest boondoggles of all time—the Bland-Allison Act—which forced Uncle Sam to buy millions of ounces of silver, and to coin it into dollars. These pieces were not needed at the time, but simply piled up in storage in vaults. In fact, the Philadelphia Mint ran out of space and stored tons of them in the local Post Office. Today, the Sacagawea dollars are about the same situation, although in lesser quantity. We noted in a recent *Coin World* account that over 100 million Sacagawea dollars are sitting in bags, with no demand for them.

In 1918 the Pittman Act mandated the melting of many of these coins, a quantity eventually amounting to 270,232,722. However, hundreds of millions of pieces remained. Many of these were parceled out over a long period of time, especially during the holiday season when dollars were used as gifts. Then in November 1962, bags of long-stored 1903-O Morgan dollars were discovered in a sealed vault in the Philadelphia Mint. At the time this variety catalogued for \$1,500 in Uncirculated grade, with none higher. It was the key to the series. All of a sudden, rare became common, and bag quantities exchanged hands, some at the rate of \$4 per coin. This was like finding gold in the streets, numismatists and citizens flocked to find what other dollars were available, and in the next several years, ending in March 1964, supplies were exhausted. The numismatic world benefited greatly, making coins from 1878 onward available today in beautiful Mint State grade for tiny fractions of what would otherwise be the case had the hoards not existed.

#007118

- 651 **1880-S MS-67 (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful, with some prooflike surface.

#007118

- 652 **1880-S MS-65 (NGC).** Well struck, brilliant, and slightly prooflike. Superb.

#007118

- 653 **Half dozen PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1880-S MS-64.** Lustrous with somewhat reflective surfaces ☆ **1881 MS-64.** Satiny lustre ☆ **1881-S MS-63.** Lustrous ☆ **1882-S MS-64.** Lustrous with traces of gold at the rims ☆ **1883-O MS-64.** Satiny golden gray surfaces ☆ **1904-O MS-64.** Satiny lustre. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 654 **1881-CC MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely Gem, somewhat prooflike in appearance with frosty motifs and reflective fields, though no PL or DPL appears on the holder. Choice for the grade, with no serious blemishes and exceptional eye appeal.

#007126

- 655 **1881-CC MS-64 DPL (NGC).** Heavily frosted motifs and satiny, reflective fields display faint champagne toning and intense cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck.

#097127

- 656 **1881-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCI).** Well struck and brilliant. Some handling marks evident as is typically the case for DMPL coins. Popular Carson City issue.

- 657 **Quartet of Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1881-CC Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64.** Satiny lustre ☆ **1882-CC Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62.** Lustrous with splashes of speckled golden and gray toning on both surfaces ☆ **1883-CC Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64.** Lustrous with hints of gold at the rims ☆ **1884-CC Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63.** Satiny obverse with rich golden toning at the periphery; reverse with intermingled deep rich rainbow iridescence. (Total: 4 pieces)

Ultra-Gem 1881-S Silver Dollar



- 658 **1881-S MS-68★ (NGC).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and in an ultra-grade holder from NGC, with a star added to the grade. None certified higher. The 1881-S is the most plentiful Morgan dollar at the Gem level, but relatively few have ascended to MS-68.

NGC Census: 11; none finer within any designation.

#007130



- 659 **1882-CC MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, satiny Gem with expansive cartwheel lustre and a whisper of faint gold on the high points.

#007134

- 660 **1882-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning around the borders.

#007134



- 661 1883-CC MS-67 (NGC). A sharp and appealing Gem with satiny, silky smooth surfaces that display rich cartwheel lustre and splashes of medium iridescent champagne.
#007144



- 662 1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely, with iridescent toning around the border. Ideal combination of visual appeal and high grade.
#007144

- 663 1883-CC MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A whisper of lilac toning is on the reverse.
#007144



- 664 1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A nice example of this somewhat scarce San Francisco issue—high enough grade to fit into a quality set, but low enough to be affordable. Within the MS-62 context this piece is conservatively graded.
#007148



- 665 1883-S Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62. Essentially brilliant with a whisper of pale gold. The strike is sharp virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

- 666 1884 MS-65 PL (PCGS). Mottled gray toning at the center of the obverse with a checkered pattern, seemingly from the cloth bag in which this dollar was stored. Otherwise with delicate toning, including lilac on the reverse. Prooflike on both sides.
#007151

Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1884-CC \$1
None Graded Finer by NGC



- 667 1884-CC MS-67 (NGC). A satiny Gem with robust cartwheel lustre, a bold strike, some prooflike reflectivity in the fields, and excellent eye appeal. What more could you ask for?
NGC Census: 77; none finer within the designation.
#007152



- 668 1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and beautiful.
#007152



- 669 1884-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant with deeply mirrored surfaces. Some scattered marks, but fewer than typically seen. Very nice eye appeal—in fact, considerably above average in this regard.
#097153

- 670 1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty surfaces that display a rich rainbow array of iridescent hues on both sides. Broadly repunched 1 in date.
#007152

- 671 1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.
#007152

Choice and Rare 1884-S Morgan Dollar
Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 672 1884-S MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous 1884-S dollar with medium iridescent toning on both sides. Colors include basic silver, gray, magenta, and areas of blue.

The 1884-S is recognized as one of the scarcer issues, which becomes rare at the MS-64 and higher level as here. An opportunity for the Morgan dollar specialist.

PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).

#007156

Pleasing Mint State 1884-S Dollar



2x photo

- 673 1884-S MS-61 (PCGS). Although graded "only" MS-61, this coin has the visual appeal of a piece in significantly higher grade, suggesting that it might be worth an "MS-62 price." There is some friction on the cheek, but overall the eye appeal is superb. Definitely a "high end" example, one that is well worth serious consideration by the advanced collector.

#007156



- 674 1885-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC). Well struck with mirrorlike surfaces. An outstanding coin that combines high grade and eye appeal. Often, prooflike Morgan dollars are peppered with nasty marks. The present coin has such at a minimum and is especially desirable in this regard.

#097161

- 675 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Light gray toning over satiny surfaces. Well struck. Last of the early range of Carson City Morgan dollars, with no others struck until 1889.

#007160



- 676 1885-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and highly prooflike. DMPL dollars play to a special market, and there is always a demand for them, particularly in MS-65 and higher grades.

#097161

- 677 1885-CC MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. An ever-popular issue.

#007160

- 678 Trio of Morgan dollars MS-63 (PCGS): ☆ 1885-S ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1892. Each displays satiny silver gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1886-O Dollar



- 679 1886-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Some light handling on the obverse is noted, with fewer such indications on the reverse. About typical for an MS-64 in the market.

#007168

Choice Mint State 1886-O \$1



- 680 1886-O MS-64 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous example, above average within the MS-64 classification, perhaps deserving of being called "high end." As is well known, a single grading number cannot cover all possibilities. Thus, adjectives can be useful for those who pay attention.

Year in and year out the 1886-O, while common in worn grades, has been viewed as a key issue at the choice and Gem Mint State level. The present piece is very nice and is sure to attract enthusiastic bidding.

#007168

Ultra-Gem 1886-S Morgan Dollar Superb Eye Appeal



- 681 1886-S MS-66 (PCGS). Sharp strike, brilliant surfaces, beautiful lustre, and delicate golden toning around the borders strongly suggest that when this sells, all bets will be off, and lots of excitement will occur!

#007170

- 682 1887 MS-65★ (NGC). A lustrous Gem with exceptional eye appeal, no doubt earning its "★" designation from NGC owing to the intense rainbow hues on the obverse; the reverse is largely brilliant.

NGC holder labeled "Battle Creek Collection."

#007172

- 683 1887 MS-65 DPL (NGC). Modestly frosted motifs and mirrored fields exhibit a pleasing cameo contrast. Largely brilliant with just a whisper of faint rose on both sides.



- 684 1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). A sharp strike, splendid lustre, and delicate iridescent toning will combine to make this coin a magnet. There are some handling marks, to be sure, mostly on the neck of Miss Liberty and mostly hidden in the toning. A thoroughly lovely example of this popular San Francisco issue.

#007180

**Superb Gem 1888 Dollar
Among Finest Graded**



- 685 1888 MS-67 (NGC). Checking in near the top of the grading roster at NGC is this lovely, lustrous Morgan dollar of 1888. The date is not rare in lower grades, but at this level, combined with superb eye appeal, it can be called *notable*.

#007182

- 686 1888 VAM-11. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. Light doubling at ear.

#007182



- 687 1889 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Reflective fields and frosty motifs dusted with faint champagne, the toning bolder on the reverse. A few faint marks are present, none overbearing or likely to dissuade you from your bidding plan.

PCGS Population: 31; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-66 DMPL).

#097189

Lustrous 1889-CC \$1 Rarity



2x photo

- 688 1889-CC MS-62 DPL (NGC). Among all Carson City Morgan dollars the 1889-CC stands tall and proud as the most elusive, handily outranking the runners up, those being 1879-CC and 1893-CC. The number of Mint State 1889-CC dollars available in the marketplace is very small in comparison to the demand for them. The presently offered piece is well struck on obverse and reverse and has highly mirrorlike fields. The expected contact marks are there, so no further mention need be made of them. All told, this is a handsome example at the MS-62 level, and is worthy of a nice bid.



- 689 1889-CC Choice Extremely Fine-45, cleaned. Medium silver gray surfaces on both sides. Attractive overall, but lightly cleaned some time ago. An above average example wear-wise among circulated specimens. In-person examination is recommended.



- 690 1889-CC Choice Extremely Fine-45, obverse damage. Toned surfaces. Liberty's cheek exhibits a scattering of tiny contact marks reminiscent of what one sometimes sees on coins that have been used as jewelry. In person examination is recommended.



- 691 1889-CC EF-40 (NGC). Medium gray toning on both sides with some darker areas among the lettering, giving sort of a Florentine effect. A nice exampl.
#007190



- 692 1889-O MS-65 (NGC). Very light toning over satiny silver surfaces. Popular and somewhat scarce New Orleans issue.
#007192



- 693 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely coin, brilliant and beautiful. Just right for an advanced collection of this, the most popular of all 19th-century series.

Q. David Bowers' *Official Red Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Third Edition, has just been released by Whitman Publishing Company. Now printed in color, this volume is a handy guide to mintages, rarity, market commentary, and more—an ideal companion to anyone who enjoys Morgan dollars or is planning to do so.

#007194



- 694 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Light brown-gold toning with iridescent blue around the borders. Nicely struck. The toning indicates that this was *not* one of the Treasury hoard coins but must have spent most of its life either preserved by chance by a citizen, or, less likely, in a fine collection (for in 1890 very few people collected mintmarks).

#007198



- 695 1890-CC Tail Bar. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example, among the finest certified (but with quite a bit of company), of this variety. The designation comes from a raised bar extending from the left side of the tail to the wreath below, probably a slip of an engraver's chisel.

#087198

- 696 1890-CC Tail Bar. Brilliant Uncirculated-60, prooflike. Highly prooflike on both sides. Some friction evident, as the grade suggests, this being primarily on the obverse. The all-important Tail Bar feature is very bold.



- 697 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with a hint of golden toning on both sides. Popular and slightly scarce Morgan dollar variety.
#007206



- 699 1892-S AU-50 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with much suspended lustre in the protected areas. A popular date that is eagerly sought in all grades, especially at AU-50 or finer. A rarity in high grades despite the mintage of 1.2 million pieces.
#007218



- 698 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Splashes of gold and blue toning lend special visual appeal to the obverse. The reverse is fully brilliant, and if graded separately, might be called MS-64.
#007214

Choice 1893-CC Dollar Last Carson City Issue



- 700 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Nicely struck and deeply lustrous. Usual contact marks are seen, more prominent on the obverse than on the reverse. A key issue in the Carson City series, the supply of 1893-CC is in no way equal to the great demand for it. The present coin will attract many bids.
#007222

Lovely Iridescent Choice Mint State 1893-O Dollar



2x photo

- 701 1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive example of the scarce (in higher grades) 1893-O dollar. Light golden and iridescent toning on both sides over rich lustre. Some scattered handling marks are normal.
#007224

Important 1893-S Morgan Dollar



2x photo

- 702 1893-S EF-45 (PCGS). Traces of lustre are still seen in certain areas. This coin probably saw service for a decade or so in the Rocky Mountain District. Interestingly, the vast majority of 1893-S silver dollars surviving today are in the VF grade, not many at all in EF by comparison, and scarcely any AU.
#007226



- 703 1894 Proof-62 (NGC). Medium steel gray with deeply imbued lilac and sea green iridescence and with better overall eye appeal than the assigned grade implies. One of 972 Proofs of the date struck.
#007329



- 705 1894 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A very nice example at the MS-62 level, perhaps a candidate for MS-63. This is one Philadelphia Mint date that is somewhat difficult to obtain, contrary to the usual trend.
#007228

Choice Uncirculated 1894 Morgan Dollar



- 704 1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and with great eye appeal, this choice 1894 will be just right for anyone forming a collection at the MS-63 level. Among Philadelphia Mint issues this is one of the scarcer dates.
#007228



- 706 1894 AU-58 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous coin with much of its original lustre, perhaps *all* on the reverse. Light golden toning over brilliant surfaces.
#007228



- 707 1894 AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant on both sides with significant lustre remaining, particularly on the reverse. Always in demand due to the relatively low mintage for a Philadelphia dollar of this era.

#007228

Splendid 1894-O Dollar



- 708 1894-O MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with exceptional eye appeal, this splendid 1894-O dollar will look nice in a high level collection. Both obverse and reverse are deeply lustrous, with a tinge of golden toning around the borders. Among New Orleans issues the 1894-O is one of the more elusive, not being represented in quantity in the Treasury release.

#007230



- 709 1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate toning around the borders.

#007232

Mint State 1895-O Dollar



- 710 1895-O Brilliant Uncirculated-60. A lustrous example with rich lustre on both sides. Contact marks as expected. Silver at the center, with splashes of iridescence on the obverse border. The reverse is light gold overall with deeper gold around the rims. The present sale showcases a nice selection of this particularly elusive New Orleans Morgan dollar issue.

Lustrous 1895-O Dollar



- 711 1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant with much original mint lustre still remaining on both sides, but more on the reverse than the obverse. Somewhat typical strike at the centers. A lovely example at the AU-58 level of this highly prized New Orleans variety.

#007236

Lustrous AU 1895-O Dollar



- 712 1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). A brilliant and lustrous example of the scarce 1895-O dollar—this being the only date and mintmark among circulation strikes not represented in the great Treasury release of 1962 to 1964. The present piece comes about as close to Mint State as can be, without crossing the line. Virtually all lustre is still present.

#007236

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Highly Lustrous 1895-O Dollar



- 713 1895-O AU-58 (NGC). Nearly all original mint lustre still remains on this very attractive example of the elusive 1895-O dollar. The market price is such that a coin certified as AU, as here, is valued far below a Mint State piece, giving an especially good value for the money.

#007236

Gem Proof 1897 Dollar



- 714 1897 Proof-67 (NGC). Brilliant with champagne toning over mirror surfaces. Excellent eye appeal. Certainly this is one of the finest surviving from the original mintage of just 731 Proofs.

In 1897 the coin hobby was in a slump, and Proof mintages, which had been fairly low throughout the decade, continued to be small. The recently formed (1891) American Numismatic Association was having its problems, and almost expired. Conditions would remain this way until the turn of the 20th century.

Of course, slow market and low mintages in one era translate into highly desirable scarcities and rarities in another era. Today, finding nice Proof Morgan dollars from the 1890s and early 20th century can be a challenge.

#007332



- 715 1897-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). An absolutely gorgeous example of the popular 1897-S dollar with prooflike surface, high on the PCGS roster, with only two certified finer. Dollars with prooflike surfaces often have problems, as the mirror fields tend to emphasize nicks and marks. The present coin is a happy exception. Although some marks are present, the overall beauty is superb, and this certainly ranks as one of the nicest we have seen.

#007251

- 716 1897-S MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty Gem with rich cartwheel lustre and pale golden highlights.

#007250

- 717 1897-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, somewhat prooflike, and with attractive light iridescent toning.

#007250

- 718 1898 MS-65 (NGC). Choice with splendid lilac, gray, and iridescent toning on both sides. Worthy of a second or even a third look by anyone who enjoys artistic patination on silver dollars. This is a nice one.

#007252



- 719 1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). Well struck, lustrous, and brilliant, this 1898-O is among the finest certified by PCGS. A worthwhile coin from any aspect.

During the great Treasury release of 1962 to 1964, the 1903-O led the way, but the 1898-O and 1904-O, also considered to be rarities earlier, were found in even larger quantities, much to the delight of numismatists. Today, the 1898-O remains plentiful and affordable, although most are in grades far below that offered here.

#007254



- 720 1900-O/CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of the more popular varieties in the Morgan dollar series.

In 1900 it was realized that no more silver dollars would be made at the Carson City Mint, coinage having ceased in 1893. By 1900 the facility was used strictly for storage. Unused dies with the CC mintmark were shipped back to Philadelphia, where they were lightly relapped and stamped with O mintmarks for New Orleans, after which they were dispensed to that particular Mint and used for additional coinage.

#007268

- 721 1900-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre.

#007270

- 722 Pair of Morgan dollars grading Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62: ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1903-O. Both display satiny surfaces with delicate golden gray toning. A very well matched pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1901 Morgan Dollar



2x photo



- 723 1901 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with light lilac toning on both sides. Some contact marks are seen on the cheek of Miss Liberty and in the obverse field, scattered elsewhere. Strike about typical. Lustre is complete on both sides. The 1901 Philadelphia Mint dollar is one of the most remarkable in the Morgan series, a choice Mint State example such as this is valued into five figures, a Gem Mint State into six figures, and yet a well worn example can be bought for less than \$20. There are not many other areas in numismatics where grade has such a dramatic impact.

In the marketplace for specialized Morgan dollars, a fair number of 1901 coins can be found in grades such as EF or even AU with significant lustre. Across the Mint State line they become elusive, and at the MS-63 level the term *rare* is certainly appropriate.

#007272

- 724 1901 AU-58 (NGC). Much lustre is seen on both sides of this coin, the reverse having enough to perhaps even qualify as MS-60. As is well known, the 1901 Morgan dollar is a very common date, due to the mintage of millions of pieces. However, nearly all were released into circulation in or around 1901, or were melted under terms of the 1898 Pittman Act. Relatively few Mint State coins exist, as no significant numbers were represented in later Treasury hoards. As to why they were not saved at the time of issue, the answer is simple: the relatively few collectors who specialized in Morgan dollars ordered Proofs instead. Circulation strikes were completely ignored.

#007272

Choice Proof 1902 Morgan Dollar



- 725 1902 Proof-64 (PCGS). A splendid coin with champagne toning over nicely struck surfaces. Deeply mirrored fields. Eye appeal comes to the fore, yielding a specimen that is deserving of a strong bid.

#007337

- 726 1902 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A nice example of this early 20th-century date.

#007278

- 727 1921 Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Some handling marks as might be expected.

#007296

U.S. PEACE DOLLARS

Lustrous Gem 1921 Peace Dollar

Attractively Toned



- 728 1921 Peace. MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty, highly lustrous Gem example of this High Relief Peace dollar issue from the first year of the series, a nicely struck coin with better-than-average strike at the centers. Wisps of faint rose, peach, and champagne gather on both sides, adding even further depth to de Francisci's medal-like design. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than this colorful beauty!

#007356

- 729 1921 Peace. AU-55 (ANACS). Much original lustre still remains.

#007356



- 730 1922-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with splashes of golden toning. A lovely example of the 1922-S Peace dollar, somewhat scarce in higher Mint State levels. In fact, only six finer have been certified by PCGS.

#007359

Gem Uncirculated 1923-D Peace \$1

Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



- 731 1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). Intensely prolific cartwheel lustre graces both sides of this satiny, brilliant Gem. A modestly common date in all grades but actually quite scarce at the Gem level.

PCGS Population: 70; none finer.

#007361

Frosty Gem 1925 Peace Dollar



- 732 1925 MS-67 (NGC). A frosty Gem with expansive cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal. Largely brilliant with a nuance here and there of faint champagne or rose. Exceptionally struck and exceptionally lovely, and subordinate to just one example of the date at NGC, that specimen called MS-68. You'll wish all your Peace dollars looked so fine!

NGC Census: 40; 1 finer (MS-68).

#007365



- 733 1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A scrape on the neck is noted and no doubt was factored in by PCGS. Somewhat lightly struck at the centers as is typical.

#007366

- 734 1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with a hint of golden toning.

#007369

Gem Uncirculated 1927-S Peace \$1



- 735 1927-S MS-65 (NGC). A sparkling Gem example of this popular key date, one that saw a mintage of just 866,000 pieces, one of four regular-issue dates in the series with a mintage that drops below the one million mark. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC. A satiny smooth Gem with extraordinary eye appeal.

NGC Census: 67; 1 finer (MS-66).

#007372



- 736 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light golden toning. A rather scarce issue in the context of the demand for it, the 1927-S is often seen heavily bagmarked. The present piece, while it does exhibit some marks (perhaps most notably on the neck truncation), is better than average in that respect.

#007372

Beautiful Gem 1928 Dollar Lowest Peace Dollar Mintage



- 737 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden and iridescent toning around the rims against bright, silver surfaces characterize this lovely example of the 1928 dollar. Among regular issue Peace dollars from 1921 to 1935, the 1928 registers the lowest mintage, with just 360,649. Interestingly, at the time these pieces were not released. There was a collector demand for them, responded to by the Treasury Department, stating that they were only available on request, such as for putting in cornerstones. Some years later, they were released in quantity.

The 1928 Philadelphia dollars are distinctly different from the San Francisco versions inasmuch as the obverse rim is *beveled* (not visible in the present PCGS holder, however). A memorable example of a memorable Peace dollar issue.

#007373



- 738 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Excellent eye appeal. Remarkably devoid of the extensive bagmarks that usually pepper the 1928-S (but not the Philadelphia coin of this year). A "high end" example of a variety that is scarce in relation to the demand for it.

#007374

Focal Point 1934-S Dollar Choice Mint State



- 739 1934-S MS-64 (PCGS). Mottled light brown and gold toning over richly lustrous surfaces. A pristine example of the single date and mintmark that is the prime focal point of interest in the Morgan dollar series. At the MS-64 level it is far and away the most elusive coin in the regular 24-piece series.

#007377

U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

- 740 1875-S I/I. Brilliant Uncirculated-60, cleaned. Brilliant and richly lustrous. About typical strike for the issue. Lightly cleaned some time ago.



- 741 1877 MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous and mostly brilliant in the central areas deepening to gold and navy blue at the borders. A touch of striking softness is noted at Liberty's head and at the obverse stars; most other design features are sharp. The 1877 issue is notable as the final Philadelphia Mint trade dollar issued for overseas commerce; all Philadelphia Mint trade dollars issued in subsequent years from 1878 through 1885 were Proofs issued to accommodate collector demand.

#007044

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.



- 742 **1878-CC Extremely Fine-40**, cleaned. Medium gray and lilac surfaces on both sides. Lightly cleaned a long time ago, since retoned. This piece has a fine appearance overall and will be appropriate for many collections. Among trade dollars the 1878-CC is remarkably rare. Most seem to have been melted. As a matter of interest, we probably handle 50 to 100 1893-S Morgan dollars for every 1878-CC trade dollar! The term *dramatically undervalued in the marketplace* is certainly appropriate here.

Gem 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 743 **1878-S MS-65 (NGC)**. An exceptional strike, the present piece has excellent hair and star details, and the lower part of the eagle is sharp. Such pieces are in the minority. Both obverse and reverse are toned iridescent hues, with light gold, orange, blue, magenta, silver, and gray all playing a part. A very handsome 1878-S in a grade and quality not often encountered.



- 744 **1879 Proof-62 (PCGS)**. Brilliant with light toning on both sides. Well struck and quite attractive. One of the nicer pieces we have seen at the Proof-62 level. Worthy of a strong bid.
#007059

Gorgeous Gem Cameo Proof 1880 Trade \$1 Impressive Toning Highlights



2x photo

- 745 **1880 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC)**. An impressively beautiful Proof trade dollar in all regards—the fields are deeply mirrored, the devices are delightfully frosted, and the toning is nothing short of fantastic. Bright peach and varied gold at the centers yields outwardly to bright crimson and fiery neon blue at the rims. The strike is substantial for the date as well, with only a hint of weakness seen at the radial convergence of certain obverse stars, otherwise crisp and bold throughout. A high-quality Gem that will soon take its place as the focal point of a trade dollar or type collection.
#087060



- 746 1880 Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC). Largely brilliant with frosty motifs and mirrored fields. Pale champagne on both sides. Some haymarks in the fields account for the assigned grade.
#087060

Gem Proof 1881 Trade Dollar



- 747 1881 Proof-65 (NGC). Iridescent blue, gold, and gunmetal-gray toning over mirrored fields. A very popular trade dollar, of which fewer than 1,000 were minted, all in Proof format. In everlasting demand.
#007061

Choice Cameo 1881 Trade Dollar \$1



- 748 1881 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC). Frosty motifs and mirror fields stand out in bold cameo contrast from each other, with faint champagne dusting both sides. An attractive coin for the grade.
#087061



750

- 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS). Deeply toned mirrors and lightly frosted motifs display rich electric blue and rose tempered with pale gold on the obverse, while the reverse affords a heady display of deep and varied gold and neon blue toning. From a Proof-only mintage for the date of 979 pieces, and struck in the final year of the series that saw production of any marketable quantity; the clandestine 1884 and 1885 rarities were unauthorized and didn't surface until the turn of the 20th century.
#007063

Ultra-Grade 1882 Proof Trade Dollar

Proof-68, Highest NGC Designation



2x photo

- 749 1882 Proof-68 (NGC). An absolutely splendid example of this low mintage Proof-only date. Both obverse and reverse are deeply mirrored in the fields, against frosty devices. Delicate lilac and gold toning complements the beauty of this numismatic treasure.

NGC Census: 6; none finer within any designation.
#007062

Gem Proof 1883 Trade Dollar

U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.

U.S. TYPE I GOLD DOLLARS



- 751 **1849 Breen-6000. Open Wreath. MS-64 (NGC).** A very attractive example of this early gold dollar. Light toning gives a warmth of color, over surfaces with satiny lustre. A coin that has not been dipped or brightened (and, as such, is in the minority of pieces available today).

#007502



- 752 **1849 B-6000. Open Wreath, No L. MS-63 (NGC).** A lovely example of this early issue, with deeply basined obverse field. Needle sharp strike on both sides. Rich gold color. No L on the neck truncation.

#007501

Remarkable 1849-C Gold Dollar Close Wreath, Mint State



- 753 **1849-C Close Wreath. MS-63 (PCGS).** A truly remarkable example, this coin will nicely satisfy the advanced specialist. Both obverse and reverse are well struck, with excellent detail. The reverse is from an early impression of the die, still showing vertical striae or finish lines. The lustre is warm and rich, giving superb overall eye appeal.

#007505



- 754 **1849-C Close Wreath. Choice About Uncirculated-55.** Lightly cleaned with some resultant hairlines. Decent strike on both sides. Popular and scarce Charlotte version of the first year of the gold dollar.

Choice Mint State 1849-D Gold \$1



- 755 **1849-D MS-64 (NGC).** A prized Dahlonega Mint gold dollar from the first year of the denomination, a date that saw a mintage of just 21,588 pieces. Highly lustrous and largely brilliant with some pale olive highlights on both sides. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies, with clash marks and die cracks present on the reverse. Among the eight finest examples of this rarity certified by NGC. A pleasing coin that will see spirited bidding activity from gold dollar specialists as well as Dahlonega Mint enthusiasts. Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer (MS-65).

Holder labeled "Dukes Creek."

#007507

Lustrous 1849-D Gold Dollar Rarity



- 756 **1849-D AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely example struck in light yellow gold. Lustre remains on both sides, particularly in protected areas. A handsome example of the first year of the gold dollar. With open wreath on the reverse, as for all of the 1849-D variety.

#007507

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- 757 **1849-D Open Wreath. About Uncirculated-50.** Lightly cleaned. A deep strike, with especially high rims on both sides. Somewhat prooflike. Despite its "improvement" by cleaning, the piece has a nice aspect overall.



- 758 **1849-D Open Wreath. Choice Extremely Fine-45.** Some marks on the rim, and in the reverse field a mark at the right of center. Brilliant with much lustre remaining. Cleaned some time ago.



- 759 **1850-C Choice About Uncirculated-55.** Cleaned some time ago. Sharp, bold strike. Golden surfaces retain much lustre. Elusive in all grades today, the 1850-C was struck to the extent of only 6,966 pieces, the lowest mintage of any date and mintmark in its immediate time frame.

Important 1850-O Gold Dollar



- 760 **1850-O MS-61 (NGC).** Low mintage and Mint State grade come together in this nice example. Beyond that, the strike is needle sharp, with excellent details at the star centers, the hair strands, and more. In terms of demand for it, the 1850-O dollar in Mint State is a *rarity*. Intense interest followed by enthusiastic bidding is expected!

#007512

- 761 **1851 Brilliant Uncirculated-60,** lightly cleaned. Deeply and richly lustrous. Nice eye appeal overall.



- 762 **1851-C MS-60 (PCGS).** A well struck example with the obverse field being virtually plane, with scarcely a hint of basining. Needle sharp details. A few scattered marks. Attractive medium gold. Everlastingly popular as are all Charlotte Mint gold dollars.

#007514



- 763 **1852 MS-64 (PCGS).** A nicer MS-64 gold dollar of this date and mint cannot be imagined. Both obverse and reverse have needle sharp strike, deep, rich lustre, and a warm gold color. A "high end" example, a worthwhile acquisition for the gold dollar specialist or the type set collector.

#007517

- 764 **1852 Very Choice About Uncirculated-58.** Lightly cleaned. Deep, rich lustre is nearly complete on both sides.

Gem 1852-C Gold Dollar Among Finest Graded



- 765 **1852-C MS-65 (NGC).** A lovely example of this scarce issue, with only one finer graded by NGC. The obverse has a needle sharp strike, bold and beautiful. The fields are somewhat prooflike at the centers, lustrous around the stars, with original die finish lines visible under magnification. Some slight planchet roughness is seen on both sides and takes the form of a somewhat lustrous area among fields otherwise semi-prooflike. The reverse is well struck, with bold wreath details, date, and everything else. An important opportunity to acquire a truly outstanding example of this date and mint.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer (MS-66).

#007518



- 766 **1853-D About Uncirculated-50.** Lightly cleaned long ago. Deeply struck from highly basined dies, this piece has an exceptionally bold appearance despite there being some lightness of strike on the highest points of the obverse. The rims are especially prominent. Only 6,583 were struck, creating a gold dollar variety that ranks among one of the most eagerly sought key dates of the Type I period.



- 767 **1853-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Deep, rich lustre, sharp strike, and superb eye appeal join to create one of the nicest 1853-O gold dollars we have ever seen. While the coin is hardly a rarity in absolute terms or even in terms of the number seen by PCGS, if you add eye appeal and originality (never dipped or brightened), probably not one in 10 pieces at this grade level can match the coin offered. A quality coin destined for a quality collection.

#007524



- 768 **1854 Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).** Quality is in the forefront with this superb coin—certainly one of the nicest we have seen at the MS-64 level. Both obverse and reverse are very well struck, have deep, rich lustre, and a warm gold color. Obviously, this was selected with care by a connoisseur.

#007525

U.S. TYPE II GOLD DOLLARS

Lustrous 1854 Type II Gold Dollar



- 769 **1854 Type II. MS-62 (NGC).** An attractive and richly lustrous example of this scarce type. The striking is much better than usually seen. While there is some lightness at the centers, all the date numerals are clear, and there is only slight lightness at the right of the 8. Probably not one in three or four 1854 Type II gold dollars is this nice.

#007531



- 770 **1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold on both sides. Some lightness of strike at the reverse center, this being endemic for the Type II design and, eventually, the reason the motif was changed.

#007531

- 771 **1854 Type II. AU-55 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold. Extensive marks on the obverse and reverse should be examined before bidding. The Type II issue is basically scarce.

#007531

Lustrous 1855 Type II Gold Dollar



- 772 **1855 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the 1855 Type II gold dollar. The lustre is satiny, smooth, and consistent on both obverse and reverse. The striking is somewhat light at the center, typical for the Type II design. Apart from that, the eye appeal is superb, and the rarity in relation to the demand is unquestioned. A very desirable coin.

#007532

Choice Mint State 1855 Gold Dollar



- 773 **1855 MS-64 (NGC).** A lovelier MS-64 Type II gold dollar could not be imagined. The present piece has smooth, satiny lustre on both sides, warm gold color, and tremendous eye appeal. The striking, while not needle sharp, is certainly above average. Most hair strands are present, and the plumes are well defined, ditto for the letters and the dentils around the obverse. On the reverse there is some trivial weakness at the upper left of the second date digit, and a few contact marks. Otherwise it is far finer than usually seen. Indeed, taken in its entirety, this is an exceptional example of the most desired major type within the gold dollar series.

#007532

Scarce 1855-C Gold \$1



- 774 1855-C About Uncirculated-50, cleaned and scratched. Brilliant surfaces with much original mint lustre still surviving. Examination under low magnification reveals three scarcely noticeable pin scratches hidden in Liberty's tresses. The 1855-C has a lot going for it. The desirability conferred by the "C" mintmark and the "Type II" design status is enough to enthuse any specialist; these factors in combination with the low mintage figure of 9,803 pieces, are likely to result in generous bidding.



- 775 1855-C About Uncirculated-50, laminated. Lightly cleaned long ago (as are perhaps 75% of all 1855-C gold dollars in existence, certified and non-certified). Somewhat irregularly struck, as always, with lightness in areas. Much lustre still remains. Highly important as a basic rarity. Further, this is the only Charlotte Mint entry in the Type II gold dollar design.



- 776 1855-C Choice Extremely Fine-45, cleaned long ago but long since naturally retoned. Warm honey gold with orange highlights. A pleasing specimen, despite its shortcomings, of the only Charlotte Mint issue in the Type II gold dollar series. Both type coin specialists and Charlotte Mint enthusiasts will actively pursue this specimen.

Scarce 1855-O Gold Dollar



- 777 1855-O Net About Uncirculated-50; sharpness of Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, bent. A fairly high-grade example of the 1855-O gold dollar, the present piece is very slightly bent at the lower part of the obverse. The traditional remedy for this among professionals and collectors has been to try to tap the bending out by using a small block of wood. Whether it will work in this instance is not known, but there are no scrapes or scratches at the bending point.

The striking is about typical for 1855-O, with some lightness at the high point of the hair and with the second digit of the date visible in outline form, but not bold. This variety is important as the last New Orleans Mint gold dollar and the only one of the Type II design.

Key 1858-D \$1 Rarity

Only 3,477 Struck



- 778 1858-D AU-58 (NGC). A lovely specimen in light yellow gold. Fairly well struck for a Dahlonega issue. Excellent eye appeal. Only 3,477 were struck, making the issue a rarity from virtually the time of production. Today, this is a classic, a key issue in the series.
#007549



- 779 1859-D Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, cleaned. Possibly used as jewelry at one time, thus guaranteeing its preservation, but also necessitating this description. Fairly well struck on both sides, with an overall bold appearance. Some lustre still remains. 1859-D gold dollars are a low-mintage issue (just 4,952) and are seldom seen in any grade today. In-person examination will determine its value to you. In this sale are quite a few coins that have been lightly cleaned, which we describe as such, and which offer interesting opportunities.

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Important 1860-D Gold Dollar



- 780 **1860-D Very Choice About Uncirculated-58**, faint hairlines. A lovely example, lightly circulated, of the highly important 1860-D gold dollar. A nice strike for the issue, with the usual lightness at U (UNITED) and on the wreath ribbon, but fairly sharp elsewhere. The surfaces are smooth and attractive.

The 1860-D is second only to the 1861-D in order of numismatic importance among Dahlonega Mint gold dollars. Over a long period of years the offering of a high grade 1860-S, as here, has been an event of importance. What with liberal grading practiced by many, the present coin is as attractive as some that might be called AU. A prize acquisition for the specialist.

- 781 **1860-S Choice About Uncirculated-55**. Lightly cleaned. A decent strike, with much lustre remaining. The "lightly cleaned" aspect may not be important, as this piece will probably hold its own with just about any other 1860-S classified at this grade.



- 782 **1862 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A lovely, lustrous example of this popular issue—the last of the gold dollars made in anything resembling a reasonable quantity for circulation, until years later. Both obverse and reverse are very well struck. The lustre is deep and rich, and the gold color is quite attractive. A couple toning flecks are seen on the obverse and reverse.

#007560



- 783 **1866 MS-60 (PCGS)**. Nearly all lustre remains on both sides. Well struck. This is an early impression from the dies, with some of the original die preparation striae still visible. Only 7,100 1866 gold dollars were struck for circulation. And yet, the current market value of a coin such as this is just slightly over \$1,000. It might be a worthwhile pursuit to investigate the basic numismatic value in this and related issues of the era. To us, most seem inexpensive.

#007565



- 784 **1869 MS-61 (NGC)**. A sharply struck example of this low-mintage issue. Significant mint lustre is seen in protected areas, while the fields show light wear.

#007568

Splendid 1875 Gold Dollar Rarity Only 400 Struck



- 785 **1875 MS-64 (PCGS)**. A gorgeous example, highly prooflike, of the premier date among Philadelphia Mint gold dollars. Virtually indistinguishable from a Proof, the present piece has a tiny raised thornlike projection from the bottom of the neck, visible under magnification, which serves as a distinguishing feature (Proofs do not have this tiny thorn). Rich yellow gold. Well struck.

Only 400 circulation strikes were minted, from which only a few survive today. The combination of high grade, gorgeous eye appeal, and great rarity all come together in this coin—yielding a truly important opportunity.

#007576



- 786 **1880 MS-66 (PCGS)**. A lovely Gem example of the 1880 gold dollar, a coin that has been an object of desire for many years due to its remarkably low mintage of just 1,600 pieces. Fortunately, a hoard of these survived, making a piece such as this affordable. A lovely Gem, actually superb, with warm gold color. Watch the bidding action!

#007581

Superb Proof 1886 Gold Dollar



- 787 1886 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). Brilliant with warm yellow-gold color. Needle sharp strike. An outstanding example of a pristine, original (not dipped or brightened) Proof, and quite rare as such.

Although the mintage figure for Proofs is given at 1,016 pieces, nowhere near that many survive today. It is theorized that the orders for large quantities of Proofs toward the end of the series may have been placed by jewelers, who had great difficulty obtaining them from banks or other locations. The Treasury Department resisted the efforts of the trade, as such pieces were damaged or destroyed. Mention of this is made in current Mint correspondence. Ordering Proofs furnished an end run around the situation. Perhaps the prime evidence of this practice has to do with the 1889, of which 1,779 Proofs were struck, but which today is far and away the scarcest Proof toward the end of the series!

#087636

Ultra-Grade 1889 Gold Dollar

None Finer Certified



- 789 1889 MS-68 (NGC). No finer examples have been certified by NGC, although some others have been evaluated at this level. Both obverse and reverse are sharply struck and very attractive. Mellow gold-orange surfaces have hints of iridescent blue, as pretty as a picture. Certainly this is a *definitive* coin quality-wise for the last issue in the gold dollar series.

#007590

Prooflike 1887 Gold Dollar



- 788 1887 Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64, cleaned. Closely resembling a full Proof. Some marks here and there. Very lightly cleaned in the past, but most people, not even experts, would notice. This coin merits the careful attention of any intending buyer. The overall appeal is very good.

Superb Gem 1889 Gold Dollar



- 790 1889 MS-67 (NGC). A virtually *definitive* example of the date, design, and grade. Full details on obverse and reverse. Satiny lustre with warm gold color. Perhaps an ideal coin for a high-grade type set.

#007590

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U.S. QUARTER EAGLES

U.S. DRAPED BUST QUARTER EAGLE

Lustrous 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 791 1802/1 Bass Dannreuther-1, Breen-1,3. Rarity-4. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." An attractive example of this early quarter eagle, the present piece has been certified as "AU Details," implying that it might have problems otherwise. Actually, under examination there are some surface marks discernible, but there are no major problems—at least to our eyes. Overall the coin is quite attractive. We suggest in-person examination. Although the ways of the commercial certification services are beyond understanding in some instances, this piece is certainly as nice or nicer than many we have seen in holders without any implication of problems.

#007650

U.S. CAPPED BUST QUARTER EAGLES

Rare 1830 Quarter Eagle

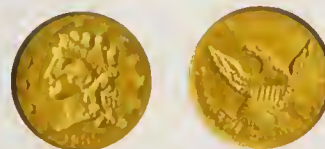


2x photo

- 792 1830 BD-1, B-1. Rarity-4. Net Choice Very Fine-30; sharpness of Choice About Uncirculated-55, tooling. Although this piece has been "improved" by some light tooling or burnishing, it is very sharp overall, and the eye appeal is quite nice. No doubt this will be ideal for someone wanting an example of this extremely rare quarter eagle date, but who does not want to pay multiple times the price for a pristine example.

U.S. CLASSIC HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

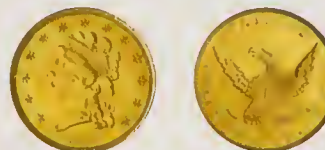
- 793 1834 B-6140. Classic Head. About Uncirculated-50, cleaned. Sharply struck. Light yellow gold.



- 794 1835 B-6141. AU-55 (NGC). An attractive specimen with pleasing gold color on both sides. Contact marks as expected. Unlike the 1834, the 1835 is fairly scarce in higher grades. A nice basic example of the year.

#007693

Lustrous 1836 Quarter Eagle

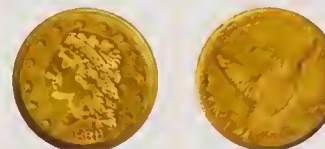


- 795 1836 B-6143. MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous example in light yellow gold. Some typical handling marks for the grade, but very attractive overall. In this grade the 1836 quarter eagle is several times rarer than the 1834, the first year of the Classic Head.

Script 8 in date.

#007694

Lustrous 1839 Quarter Eagle



- 796 1839 B-6148. AU-58 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous example of the last year of the Classic Head type. Very attractive gold surfaces with some hints of magenta. Scarce, desirable, and well worth owning.

#007698



- 797 1839 B-6148. About Uncirculated-50, scratched and cleaned. Sharply struck and attractive overall, although with the defects as noted. A consignor to this sale seems to have been a bargain hunter while acquiring many pieces, which we have taken the time to describe in detail to prospective bidders. Still, a coin is a coin, and the consignment offers many opportunities to acquire scarce and rare pieces at advantageous prices.

Mint State 1839-C Quarter Eagle
Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 798 **1839-C Breen-6149. MS-61 (NGC).** So-called 1839/8 overdate (but it is not). Stemless berry; repunched second S in STATES. A lovely example in light yellow gold, characteristic of metal from the North Carolina region. The 1839-C is scarce in all grades and is rare in Mint State. A find for the advanced specialist.
NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).
#007699

Mint State 1839-C \$2.50 Gold
Outstanding Quality



2x photo

- 799 **1839-C B-6149. MS-60 (NGC).** High grade, nice strike, and excellent eye appeal come together to create a very memorable 1839-C quarter eagle. Both obverse and reverse are an attractive medium yellow-orange gold. The hair details are definitive. The stars are somewhat light at the center, but sharp at the margins, and with full dentils. On the reverse the eagle has full feather and shield details. Just 18,140 examples of this coin were struck, of which nearly all have long since disappeared. The present piece is one of the most attractive we have ever offered.
Reverse with stemless hook-shaped berry; final S repunched.
#007699



- 800 **1839-C B-6150. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned." Although this piece is marked as "improperly cleaned," it is not much different from many pieces that are certified without mention. Overall the coin is light, bright gold. The central details are bold, while there is some lightness on the stars. The 1838-C is a landmark coin, with mintmark on the obverse, struck in the second year of the operation of the Charlotte Mint.
#007699

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

Landmark 1840-C Quarter Eagle

Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 801 **1840-C MS-63 (PCGS).** With deep, rich lustre, decent strike, and original surfaces (not dipped or brightened), this 1840-C quarter eagle is of commanding importance. PCGS has graded none finer, but does register four other *events* (not necessarily representing different coins) at this level.

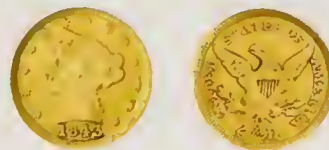
Over a long period of years we have handled many 1840-C quarter eagles, this being the first year of the Liberty Head design. However, only a few came close to matching the quality and desirability of this piece. For the specialist in Charlotte coins this should be a "bid until all competition drops out!" event. It may be *years* before a comparable piece is offered.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

#007718



- 802 **1840-O About Uncirculated-50**, cleaned. Much lustre still remains. A nice example overall of the first year of the Liberty Head quarter eagle.



- 804 **1843-C Large Date. Large Date, Plain 4. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned." Medium honey gold with a slightly unnatural olive appearance owing to an old light cleaning, some hairlines still visible. An affordable and still decent example of a popular Charlotte Mint issue.

Choice AU 1843-C Quarter Eagle

Small Date, Crosslet 4



2x photo

- 803 **1843-C Small Date. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright olive gold with distinctive yellow highlights and strong cartwheel lustre on both sides despite a brief stay in pocket change. Usual die crack from rim to tip of Liberty's bust on the obverse. No serious marks present, making for a pleasing example of this popular low-mintage rarity, a variety that saw a reported mintage of 2,988 pieces; 23,076 examples of the date were also struck in Charlotte, those with Large Date, Plain 4 design elements. We note that just a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC, none of those above MS-62.

#007729



- 805 **1846-C AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly cleaned." Lightly cleaned long ago, but not to the detriment of the viewer's opinion; some faint hairlines are present but the overall appeal is substantial. Deep honey gold with strong lustre and attractive olive highlights. A fairly rare date, an issue that saw just 4,808 pieces produced in Charlotte. A nice opportunity for a beginning Charlotte Mint enthusiast.

#007741

- 806 **1851 AU-55 (NGC).** Partially brilliant with blushes of pink. The strike is sharp in most areas save for some softness on the eagle's neck and legs. Magnification reveals two parallel lines on Liberty's tresses and cheek reminiscent of adjustment marks often seen on 18th-century U.S. silver and gold issues.

#007759



- 807 **1856-C Net Choice Extremely Fine-45**; sharpness of Choice About Uncirculated-55, light obverse tooling. Lightly cleaned long ago, but still attractive. Tiny planchet lamination in the obverse field. A fairly high-grade example of this Charlotte Mint rarity. Just 7,913 were struck in an era in which there was no interest in collecting them. Not even the Mint Cabinet saved examples. Relatively few exist today.

Remarkable Quality 1856-D \$2.50

Just 874 Minted



2x photo

- 808 **1856-D AU-58 (PCGS)**. A lovely specimen, with rich lustre on both sides. Medium yellow gold with some hints of iridescence. Some light striking at the center as always for 1856-D. Excellent eye appeal. Only 874 pieces were minted. One of just a handful of 19th-century Liberty Head coins of this era with a comparably low mintage. Examples are elusive in all grades. The present piece is exceptional in its eye appeal and will be a great addition to an advanced collection of Dahlonega gold.

Holder labeled "North Georgia."

#007779

- 809 **1861 Breen-6257. New Reverse, Type II. AU-55 (PCGS)**. A pleasing example with warm color and satiny lustre. First year of the Civil War.

#007794

- 810 **1873 Close 3. MS-62 (NGC)**. Light yellow gold. Sharply struck. From the earlier date logotype of the year with Close 3.

#007818



- 811 **1878 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Lovely and lustrous, this 1878 quarter eagle will nicely satisfy the successful bidder. There is something special about Liberty Head quarter eagles—their cameo design, small size, and generally attractive overall appearance. Forming a date run of them from about the late 1870s on to the end of the series in 1907 would be an interesting challenge. There are some scarce dates, to be sure, but over a period of time all are available. The present 1878 would fit well in such a display.

#007828

- 812 **Pair of Liberty quarter eagles**: ☆ **1878 Net Very Fine-20**; sharpness of Choice Extremely Fine-45, ex jewelry ☆ **1907 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63**. Lightly cleaned at one time. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 813 **1879-S AU-50 (NGC)**. Medium yellow gold with some iridescence. Last branch mint issue in the Liberty Head \$2.50 series.

#007831

Remarkable Circulation Strike 1895 \$2.50



2x photo

- 814 1895 MS-66 (NGC). A brilliant, sharply struck Gem with gorgeous eye appeal. Warm golden orange. A specimen that would be difficult to envision nicer, even in theory. Remarkable! NGC Census: 11; 5 finer within any designation (MS-67★ finest). #007847



- 815 1899 PROOF (NCS). "Altered surfaces." Stack's grade Proof-60. For purposes of marketability, we can call this Proof-60, although it may be a bit better. The surfaces, a bit hard to make out in the holder, seem to have been lightly cleaned. In-person inspection is recommended. #007851

- 816 1901 MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous with sparkling honey gold surfaces that exhibit the eye appeal of a finer grade. #007853

Superb Gem 1902 \$2.50 Gold

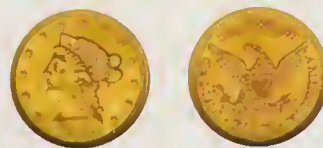


- 817 1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Well struck, deeply lustrous, and with attractive gold and iridescent toning, this simply has to be one of the nicest quarter eagles on the market. Perhaps its ideal use would be in a type set to illustrate the long-running 1840 to 1907 design. #007854

Superb Gem 1902 \$2.50



- 818 1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Well struck, lustrous, and in light yellow gold with a hint of iridescent toning. The overall appearance reminds us of certain of the gold coins we catalogued for the Virgil M. Brand Collection in the 1980s. Today in 2008, such quality is difficult to find, as so many gold coins have been dipped and brightened, making them light yellow. We suggest that the present piece is worth a premium for its quality. #007854



- 819 1902 MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. Attractive gold color. A popular early 20th-century issue. #007854



- 820 1904 MS-65 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Intense cartwheel lustre and a bold strike add to the Gem appearance. #007856

- 821 1904 Brilliant Uncirculated-60, cleaned. Sharply struck, but with some brushing in the fields.



- 822 1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck. Satiny lustre is overlaid with delicate iridescent toning. A nice example of this popular year.

During this era the Philadelphia Mint kept a supply of quarter eagles on hand to sell at face value to visitors, these being the lowest denomination gold coins. From all accounts, these were quite popular at the time.

#007857

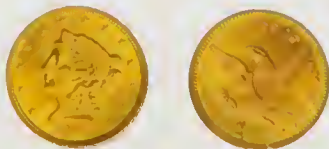
Ultra-Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 823 1907 MS-67 (PCGS). Standing quite close to the top of the PCGS Registry is this 1907 quarter eagle, a piece that must hail from an old time collection. The light iridescent toning over lustrous, well struck surfaces, reminds us of coins from the Virgil Brand Estate. This year represents the tail end of the Liberty Head quarter eagle series, a motif originated in 1840 and produced nonstop, without major change, since that time. Today, this stands as the longest continuous production of a single coin motif.

#007859



- 824 **1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** Joining a number of other remarkable Liberty Head quarter eagles in this sale, the present piece is well struck, highly lustrous, and has deep, rich gold color. An ever-popular and important coin, not rare, but certainly a prize to own.

#007859



- 825 **1907 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with good overall appearance and strong cartwheel lustre. From the final year of Liberty quarter eagle coinage, a design type that went virtually unchanged from 1840 until its demise in 1907.

#007859

U.S. INDIAN HEAD QUARTER EAGLES



- 826 **1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty honey gold specimen with strong lustre, and with deeper gold at the rims.

#007939

- 827 **Quartet of quarter eagles, all AU-58 (NGC):** ☆ 1908. Sharply struck and lustrous ☆ 1909. Brilliant with much lustre remaining ☆ 1911. Brilliant with much lustre remaining ☆ 1912. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 828 **Quartet of quarter eagles, all AU-58 (NGC):** ☆ 1908. Sharply struck and lustrous ☆ 1912. Brilliant and lustrous ☆ 1914-D. Much lustre remains. Popular Denver issue ☆ 1915. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 829 **Quartet of certified quarter eagles:** ☆ 1908 AU-55 (NGC) (2). Nice examples at this grade level ☆ 1912 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant with much lustre remaining ☆ 1914-D AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck and lustrous. Delicate toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

Gem 1909 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 830 **1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous on both sides. Handling marks are at a minimum. A pleasing quarter eagle that will satisfy the specialist. While those of the first year of issue, 1908, are readily available in the marketplace, many fewer are seen of the second year, 1909.

#007940

Gem Uncirculated 1909 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 831 **1909 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem with the overall appearance of a matte Proof. Deep honey gold with pale rose highlights. Frosty and lustrous.

#007940

- 832 **Quartet of quarter eagles, all MS-61 (NGC):** ☆ 1909. Light toning over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1911. A lustrous example of this Mint State grade. Some significant marks are seen on the reverse, suggesting in-person examination before bidding ☆ 1925-D. Lustrous fields with light toning. Only Denver Mint quarter eagle of the decade ☆ 1926. Sharply struck and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

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Ultra-Gem Proof 1911 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 833 **1911 Proof-68 (NGC).** Sand Blast Proof. Light yellow gold on both sides. Sharply struck and virtually perfect. An outstanding example—one of the very finest surviving from 191 reported coined, but of which the population today is numbered only in the dozens.

NGC Census: 10; none finer.

#007960



- 834 **1911 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lovely, lustrous surfaces with a hint of blue iridescence on both sides. Fewer handling marks than expected at the MS-63 level.

#007942

Choice 1911-D Quarter Eagle

Key to the Series



2x photo

- 835 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** There is a lot to like with this 1911-D quarter eagle, a date and mint which is sometimes "stretched" in grading. Not here. For starters, the mintmark is the boldly impressed variety. Next, the lustre is deep and rich on both sides, pristine, and not dipped or brightened. The overall color is rich medium gold. The obverse, if graded on its own, would probably be evaluated as MS-65 or even MS-66. Contact marks, which are minimal, are primarily on the reverse. A simply outstanding example at the MS-64 level of the most important quarter eagle of the Indian Head type. Examine this prior to bidding, and you will keep your hand high in the air as this crosses the auction block. It is very, very nice!

#007943

Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle



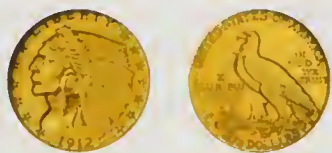
- 836 **1911-D Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-61.** Lightly cleaned, but not that everyone will notice. Desirable variety with the D mintmark very bold and with a partial wire rim in that area. A handsome coin overall, and one that will certainly find its niche as it crosses the block.

Key 1911-D Quarter Eagle



- 837 **1911-D Choice About Uncirculated-55**, scratch. Showing light circulation and a tiny scratch, this 1911-D, the variety with the mintmark somewhat lightly impressed, will appeal to anyone seeking a relatively inexpensive example of the most highly prized date in the series.

1912 Sand Blast Proof Quarter Eagle



- 838 **1912 PROOF (NCS)**. "Altered surface." The alteration, whatever it might have been, is not readily visible to the observer. 99 out of 100 viewers would find it to be no different than examples certified without this notation. That said, in-person inspection is suggested. Overall the coin is quite attractive.

In 1908 the Mint began producing what they called Sand Blast Proof gold coins, by creating especially sharply struck circulation style issues, and bombarding them with a powerful stream of tiny sand particles. This style of finish, considered artistic, was not popular with numismatists, and complaints arose. In 1909 and 1910 a modified form, the Satin Proof finish, was used, but that did not satisfy either. Sand Blast Proof finish was resumed in 1911 and continued through 1915. In modern terminology, the correct Sand Blast term has been changed to "Matte." Although 197 Sand Blast Proof quarter eagles are reported to have been minted, likely no more than a few dozen were sold to numismatists at the time.

#007961

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1912 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 839 **1912 MS-65 (PCGS)**. A frosty deep golden specimen with rich rose, pale sky blue, and deep yellow. Nicely struck with unblemished surfaces, and unbroken lustre on the high points. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this popular date have been certified finer than that presently offered by PCGS, all of those called MS-66.

#007944

Choice 1912 Quarter Eagle



- 840 **1912 MS-64 (PCGS)**. A brilliant, lustrous coin of rich gold color. Minimal handling marks for the grade. A splendid coin!

#007944

- 841 **1913 MS-62 (NGC)**. Brilliant, lustrous. Light yellow gold.

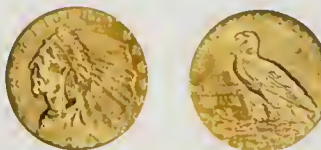
#007945



- 842 **1914-D MS-63 (PCGS)**. Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A very "nice" example in a series which today is often over-graded. Just right for the sophisticated buyer.

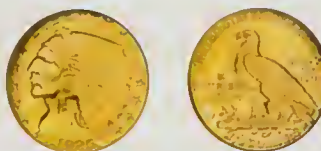
#007947

- 843 **1914-D Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62**. Brilliant and lustrous. Virtually all design features are sharp save for some of the fine feather details in the Indian chief's headdress.



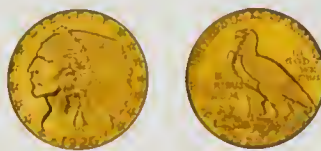
- 844 **1915 MS-63 (NGC)**. Highly lustrous honey gold with good eye appeal and pleasing surfaces for the grade.

#007948



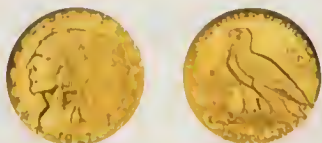
- 845 **1925-D MS-64 (NGC)**. Frosty honey gold with rich rose highlights and strong lustre. The final branch mint issue in the quarter eagle series.

#007949



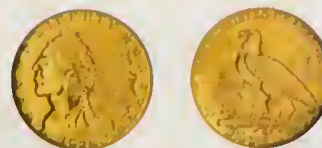
- 846 **1926 MS-64 (PCGS)**. A lovely, lustrous example with yellow-orange color. Frosty on both sides. Some handling marks are visible but are a bit fewer than typically seen on an MS-64 coin.

#007950



- 847 1927 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with rich rose highlights and strong lustre.
#007951

- 848 1927 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant with rich lustre.
#007951



- 849 1928 MS-64 (NGC). A frosty specimen that approaches the Gem level both physically and aesthetically. Bright yellow gold with some pale rose highlights.
#007952

U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD



- 850 1854 AU-50 (SEGS). Deep honey gold with strong lustre and rose highlights in the protected areas. Surfaces possibly swiped long ago, since naturally retined to an engaging appearance.

Attractive 1854-O \$3 Gold Only New Orleans Issue



- 851 1854-O AU-53 (NGC). Medium yellow-orange gold surfaces. Some marks are seen, including what seems to be a planchet lamination near the left obverse rim. Important as the only New Orleans Mint coin of the \$3 denomination.
#007971

Lustrous 1855-S \$3 Gold First San Francisco Issue



- 852 1855-S AU-55 (NGC). A well struck example of the 1855-S \$3 gold, the first San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination. Both sides retain lustre, the reverse nearly entirely so. Well struck, this being the rule for most San Francisco gold. A nice item for the advanced specialist.

Scarce 1855-S \$3



- 853 1855-S AU-53 (NGC). Pale yellow gold surfaces with some modest wear, a few scratches on the obverse are best seen under magnification. Scarce in all grades, this represents the first coin of this denomination struck at the recently opened (March 1854) San Francisco Mint.

This is the first of a number of duplicate lots from the South Texas Collection. This group of coins contains many interesting and worthwhile purchase opportunities. Generally, the grades are high enough, often in the high AU or lower Mint State range, to be of interest to a specialist, yet are below Condition Census, thus making them eminently affordable. Perhaps more than any other 19th-century series, low-mintage \$3 gold coins are relatively inexpensive in today's market.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, January 2004.

#007973



- 854 1856 AU-58 (NGC). Significant lustre remains on both sides, perhaps 30% on the obverse and 50% or more on the reverse. A relatively available Philadelphia Mint issue, but not as easily found as, for example, 1854.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Auction Galleries, October 2003.

#007974

Lustrous 1856-S \$3
Medium S Mintmark



2x photo

- 855 1856-S AU-58 (NGC). Well struck with much lustre still remaining, this 1856-S is distinctly above average among examples in the marketplace. Attractive and warm yellow gold color. Grade for grade, all San Francisco threes are harder to find than Philadelphia pieces of the same era.

#007975

Lustrous 1857-S \$3 Gold



2x photo

- 858 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). Much lustre remains on both sides, with some scattered marks in evidence as might be expected. In relation to the number of collectors interested in such pieces, the 1857-S at this level can be considered rare.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Ira and Larry Goldberg Auctions, June 2002. Originally in an NGC holder and crossed over to current PCGS holder.

#007977

Lustrous 1857 \$3 Gold



2x photo

- 856 1857 MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous example of this somewhat scarce date. Attractive warm gold on both sides. Some evidence of contact is seen on the obverse, particularly in the fields. The reverse, if graded separately, would be a notch higher. In Mint State the 1857 is fairly scarce, becoming increasingly so as you go up the number ladder. The present coin is in a high enough grade to be of interest to the specialist, yet below the top level, thus making it more affordable.

#007976

Famous 1858 \$3 Rarity
Only 2,133 Struck



2x photo

- 859 1858 AU-55 (NGC). Significant lustre remains on both sides. Some scattered marks are evident as expected for the grade. Generations ago the 1858 was separated as an important key date in the \$3 series, the low mintage being the reason. Unlike lower mintage issues of the 1860s onward, the \$3 coins of 1858 were placed into circulation and used extensively. Accordingly, a smaller proportion survives. How many are known today is subject to guesswork, due to resubmissions. However, by any evaluation the issue remains the most elusive Philadelphia Mint issue of the decade.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Pinnacle Rareities, July 2005.

#007978

Mint State 1857 \$3



- 857 1857 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive with strong lustre. A nice representative example of the grade and date combination. Relatively few were saved at the time of issue.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Teletrade Auctions, October 2002. Originally in an ICG holder.

#007976

1859 Proof \$3 Rarity



- 860 **1859 Proof-61 CAMEO (NGC).** Showing evidence of friction in the fields on the obverse, and slighter evidence on the reverse, this is a Proof that saw some handling, perhaps carelessly in numismatic hands, or perhaps it slipped into circulation for a brief time. Whatever the reason, it is now certified as Proof-61, the lower end of the scale. The overall appearance is attractive, with needle sharp detail on both sides, and a warm yellow-orange color. For the Proof specialist who does not want to spend multiple tens of thousands of dollars for a Gem, this may indeed be an affordable alternative. The rarity is absolute, with fewer than 20 pieces known all told.
#088022



- 861 **1859 AU-58 (NGC).** An attractive, lustrous example, especially well struck. Scattered marks as expected. About as nice as one could hope to find without going into the Mint State grade and price level.
A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Auction Galleries, August 2001.
#007979

Classic Choice Proof 1860 \$3



2x photo

- 862 **1860 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** It takes little more than the fingers on both hands to count the number of Proof 1860 three-dollar gold coins known today. The present piece, certified as Proof-64 Cameo, certainly is among the nicer examples. Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, with mirrored surfaces against frosty details. A lovely coin that should inspire strong bidding competition as it crosses the auction block.
NGC Census: 7; 6 finer within any designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).
Forming a complete run of Proof three-dollar gold pieces from the decade of the 1860s can be a very difficult pursuit in the absence of a museum or other old time collection coming on the market. Such an accomplishment might take quite a few years to fulfill.
#088023



- 863 **1860 AU-58 (NGC).** A very nice example at this grade level. Significant lustre is seen on both sides, the strike is quite good, and all other aspects are in fine order.
A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Richard Zittman, December 2002.
#007980

Key 1860-S \$3 Gold

Lustrous and Attractive



2x photo

- 864 **1860-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen of this San Francisco Mint issue, seldom seen finer. Both obverse and reverse are toned warm yellow-orange gold. The striking is good, lustre abounds on both sides, and eye appeal adds a further element of desirability.

Only 7,000 examples of the 1860-S were coined, with all or nearly all being released into circulation at the time. Beginning in December 1861, \$3 gold coins were withdrawn from circulation in the East and the Midwest, due to uncertainty concerning the Civil War. However, in California they continued to circulate at par. The result of this is that most San Francisco Mint threes today are seen with extensive wear. In contrast, Philadelphia threes of the 1860s are more often seen in grades such as AU.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer (MS-62 finest).

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Pinnacle Rarities, May 2004.

#007981

Scarce 1860-S \$3 Gold



2x photo

- 865 **1860-S AU-50 (NGC).** Showing light wear on both sides, this example preserves some lustre in protected areas.

#007981

High Level AU 1861 \$3



- 866 **1861 AU-58 (PCGS).** Light iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Well struck. A high level example within the AU category.

Beginning in the waning days of December 1861, the public, fearful of the uncertainty of the outcome of the Civil War, began hoarding gold coins. By January 1862, they were no longer available at par from banks, but could only be purchased at a premium through exchange and bullion dealers. This situation remained in effect through and including December 17, 1878, long after the Civil War ended. Because of this, mintages for most \$3 gold pieces in the 1860s and 1870s were very low.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, June 2003.

#007982

Mint State 1862 \$3



- 867 **1862 MS-61 (PCGS).** Light iridescent blue toning over lustrous surfaces. Well struck. An early impression from the dies, as evidenced by vertical striae from the finishing process (which later wore away as more coins were struck). An attractive example of the issue.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Numismatic Auctions, April 2004.

#007983

Prized 1863 \$3



- 868 **1863 AU-58 (PCGS).** A very attractive example of this highly prized date. Lustre is seen on the obverse in protected areas, with even more on the reverse, the last extending into the field. There are some marks as expected for the grade. It is truly remarkable that low-mintage \$3 pieces are available for such reasonable prices on today's market. Actually, this has been the case for a long time. One of these days there will be increased focus on the area, and present price levels will be but a fond memory.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Legend Numismatics, May 2005.

#007984

Key 1864 \$3 Gold

Only 2,630 Minted



- 869 **1864 AU-58 (PCGS).** Delicate iridescent toning over richly lustrous surfaces. A nice example of a high level AU 1864 \$3, one of the keys to the series. Although the mintage is very low, the conservation or survival rate of \$3 coins in the 1860s was considerably less than for low-mintage issues two decades later in the 1880s. Today, the 1864 is elusive in any and all grades.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, August 2003.

#007985

Important 1865 \$3

Only 1,140 Struck



- 870 **1865 AU-53 (PCGS).** Light iridescent blue and gold are mixed on both sides. The 1865 has long been considered one of the more important dates in the series. Relatively few have survived in proportion to the original mintage, already low.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Harry Laibstain, December 2001.

#007986



- 871 **1866 AU-58 (NGC).** Light yellow gold surfaces exhibit lustre in protected areas on obverse and reverse. Light wear on the higher points. From a circulation strike mintage for the date of just 4,000 pieces. Another seldom seen \$3.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, May 2003.

#007987

Scarce 1866 Gold \$3

- 872 **1866 AU-53 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with decided olive highlights. Expansive cartwheel lustre and deep rose iridescence glow warmly in the recessed areas. Some faint hairlines present under low magnification.

#007987

Mint State 1867 \$3

- 873 **1867 MS-60 (NGC).** Graded Mint State by NGC, this piece shows evidence of handling on both sides, but not enough for the experts to take it out of the category assigned. Especially well struck, the present piece has all details present. Significant lustre remains.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Teletrade, August 1997.

#007988



- 874 **1867 AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous golden orange surfaces, more intense on the reverse, exhibit some hints of blue. Well struck. Much lustre remains.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, June 2003.

#007988

Mint State 1868 \$3

- 875 **1868 MS-61 (NGC).** Well struck with nearly all original mint lustre remaining. Some handling marks as expected. All in all a very nice example of this low-mintage date.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, June 2004.

#007989

Gem 1869 \$3 Gold
Superb Eye Appeal — Finest Graded



2x photo

- 876** 1869 Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). A marvelous coin, one of the finest in existence, of this very rare issue. PCGS (as here) and NGC have graded none higher than Proof-65, and other entries at this level may represent duplicate submissions of certain of the coins.

The present piece has not been dipped or brightened, and, as such, is in the minority among Proof coins of this era (Ed Trompeter, for example, brightened all of his Proof gold). Pristine quality, unquestioned rarity, and outstanding eye appeal combine to make this a "must have" acquisition for the advanced specialist in the \$3 series or, for that matter, for a connoisseur who wants to acquire a "trophy coin" with few equals anywhere else in numismatics.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer within the CAM designation.

#088032

Mint State 1869 \$3 Gold



2x photo

- 877** 1869 MS-62 (PCGS). Warm yellow-orange surfaces are somewhat prooflike on both sides. Handling marks are seen in the fields, but are less evident on the higher areas. Very attractive overall.

PCGS Population: 6; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Numismatic Auctions, March 2003.

#007990

Lustrous 1870 \$3



2x photo

- 878** 1870 MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of the 1870 \$3, with most lustre still intact on both sides. Some handling marks as expected. Warm yellow-gold color.

PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from David Lawrence Rare Coins, September 2003.

#007991

Mint State 1871 \$3

Only 1,300 Struck



- 879 1871 MS-61 (NGC). Bright, light yellow gold. Much lustre is seen on both sides. Handling marks are present, but are minimal. Only 1,300 circulation strikes were made, one of the lowest productions of the series. One of the nicer MS-61-graded threes we have seen in the marketplace.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, November 2003.

#007993

Rare 1871 \$3 Gold

Mintage Only 1,300 Pieces



- 880 1871 AU-58 (NGC). An ideal example at the AU-58 level, this 1871 has excellent eye appeal and overall desirability. Medium yellow gold.

#007993

Attractive 1872 \$3 Gold

Only 2,000 Struck



- 881 1872 AU-58 (PCGS). Mingled orange and gold surfaces with some prooflike character. Normal handling marks as expected. A nice example at the assigned grade level, perhaps a bit lower than would be assigned if resubmitted today.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Legend Numismatics, June 2005.

#007994

Key 1873 \$3 Gold

Close 3



2x photo

- 882 1873 Close 3. AU-53 (NGC). Prooflike surfaces seen in protected areas. Light wear otherwise. The 1873 has always been considered one of the top 10 coins of the \$3 denomination. The mintage for this issue is not recorded, but must have been very small. For many years it was regarded to be a Proof-only date, but in recent generations it has been emphasized that many pieces actually circulated, indicating a modest production of coins for this purpose.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Superior Auctions, June 1999.

#007995

Important 1877 \$3 Gold

Only 1,468 Struck



2x photo

- 883 1877 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant with mirrorlike surfaces on both sides. Some handling in the fields. A high level example within the AU-55 grade. Attractive overall, and in everlasting demand due to the popularity of the date and its low mintage.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from TAGZ, June 2000.

#007999

Gem Uncirculated 1878 \$3

MS-65 PCGS



2x photo

- 884 1878 MS-65 (PCGS). Rich honey gold with warm rose and other golden highlights across the creamy, lustrous surfaces. The strike is strong and marks are tiny and insignificant, and unlikely to disturb the unaided eye. One of just a few dates in the series where Gem Mint State quality is available with any consistency, and thus many savvy collectors choose a Gem of this date to fill their type requirements.

The mintage of the 1878 \$3 registered 82,304 pieces, the highest since 1854. The reason for this is that as the price of gold and the exchange value of Legal Tender Notes approached parity (which occurred on December 17), the Treasury thought there would be a great demand for gold coins in circulation once again. Such pieces had not been seen since late December 1861. However, when parity was achieved, the public seemed to be content with paper currency. There was no rush to exchange paper bills for gold coins, but there was comfort in the assurance that this could be done at any time. Accordingly, \$3 pieces never circulated to any extent in the 1870s or even the 1880s, although in the latter decade modest quantities were minted each year.

#008000



- 887 1878 AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant with much lustre still remaining, including the majority on the reverse. Some toning around the date numerals.

#008000

Mint State 1879 \$3 Gold



- 888 1879 MS-61 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, with much lustre. Attractive iridescent and gold color.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from I. Kleinman, August 2003.

#008001

Lustrous 1878 \$3 Gold



- 885 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). Deeply lustrous surfaces with attractive rose-gold toning. Well struck. A very nice example.

#008000

Lustrous 1878 \$3



- 886 1878 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and very attractive. This is one of the few \$3 dates of the later era that is readily available in the marketplace. Within the assigned grade the present coin is quite choice.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Teletrade, April 2003.

#008000

Famous 1881 \$3 Gold

Only 500 Struck



2x photo

- 889 1881 AU-55 (NGC). With just light evidence of wear, the present 1881 is attractive overall, somewhat prooflike, and will serve to fill the space for one of the most famous and lowest mintage 19th-century gold issues.

Years ago Frank Stirling, for one, endeavored to hoard this date, and after prolonged effort was able to acquire several dozen pieces, long dispersed by now.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Numismatics, October 2000.

#008003

Mint State 1882 \$3 Gold

Only 1,500 Struck



- 890 **1882 MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and somewhat prooflike. Well struck. A nice example of the issue.

With repunched 2 in date, as characteristic of circulation strikes of this year.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, May 2003.

#008004

Mint State 1883 \$3 Gold

Only 900 Struck



2x photo

- 891 **1883 MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. We reiterate that there is something fascinating about the combination of very low mintages for \$3 gold coins and very low market prices. If you contemplate putting together a full set of \$3 coins from 1854 to 1889, you will find that, remarkably, all but a handful are quite affordable.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, January 2003.

#008005



- 892 **1883 Choice About Uncirculated-55, prooflike,** lightly cleaned. An overall attractive example of this very low-mintage date. Lightly cleaned at one time, as noted, perhaps yielding the advantage of a less expensive price today.



- 893 **1884 UNC DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse damage, improperly cleaned." Assigned as having "Uncirculated Details," the present piece is marked as having obverse damage, improperly cleaned, which may be so, but it is only right to mention that many other gold coins that are more obviously cleaned than this are nicely encapsulated in certified holders. That said, personal examination will reveal that the coin is quite attractive, and that the cleaning has minimal visual effect. Check it out in person and bid accordingly.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from ARC, October 2005.

#008006

Attractive AU 1885 \$3

Only 801 Struck



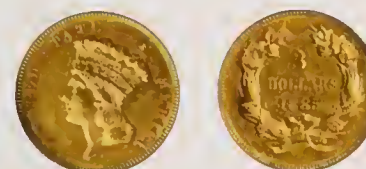
- 894 **1885 AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant with light handling. Somewhat prooflike on both sides.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Doug Winter Numismatics, November 2002.

#008007

Lustrous 1885 \$3 Gold

Only 801 Minted



- 895 **1885 AU-53 (PCGS).** The circulation strike production figure of 801 pieces will act as a magnet, drawing bidders toward this lovely coin. Showing light circulation, the piece is well struck, somewhat prooflike, and quite attractive. This certainly is "a lot of coin for the money," with a market value of only several thousand dollars—a tiny fraction of what a popular 20th-century coin of comparable rarity might command.

#008007

Attractive 1886 \$3 Gold
Only 1,000 Struck



- 896 **1886 AU-58 (NGC).** Well struck, brilliant, and attractive. A nice example within the grade level.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Richard Zittuan, June 2004.

#008008

Mint State 1887 \$3 Gold



- 897 **1887 MS-61 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous, with the frost being especially deep on the reverse. A very "nice" coin overall.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Numismatic Auctions, January 2003.

#008009

Choice Proof 1888 \$3 Gold
Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 898 **1888 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC).** A glittering Gem of a high order of excellence, this piece is well struck, has nice color, and stands as among the finest of its kind. Of the 291 Proofs reported struck, probably fewer than 100 could be traced today. Likely, some of these were ordered by jewelry manufacturing firms as such coins were difficult to obtain from banks. Any pieces sold to this market would have been damaged or destroyed. Today, pristine \$3 Proof coins of any date are scarce, and those properly graded as Proof-66 or finer are especially so.

#088052

Choice Proof 1888 \$3 Gold
NGC "Ultra Cameo"



2x photo

- 899 **1888 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** A lovely Proof with the popular "orange peel" surface on both sides. Designated by NGC as "Ultra Cameo." Brilliant and attractive.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the designation.

Lustrous 1888 \$3 Gold

- 900 1888 MS-61 (NGC). Deep, rich lustre characterizes both sides. Nicely struck. Some handling marks keep this out of a higher grade, but it certainly qualifies at the assigned MS-67 level.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Heritage Numismatic Auctions, August 1997.

#008010

Choice Mint State 1889 \$3

2x photo

- 901 1889 MS-63 (NGC). A frosty specimen from the final year of the denomination, and a date that is somewhat available in Uncirculated grades despite its tiny mintage of just 2,300 circulation strikes; many of these were saved and today's collecting community reaps the benefits.

#008011

Choice and Lustrous 1889 \$3

2x photo

- 902 1889 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with deep, rich lustre, this is a lovely example. Some scattered marks are seen on the obverse, and on the reverse a carbon fleck is seen at 5:30, all factored by NGC.

#008011



- 903 1889 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant, and somewhat prooflike. Somewhat rare in AU-58 grade, as most are Uncirculated. This will have a cost advantage to the intending buyer.

A duplicate from the South Texas Collection of three-dollar gold pieces, the NGC Registry Set #1. Purchased from Teletrade Auctions, August 1997.

#008011

U.S. FOUR DOLLAR GOLD

Gorgeous 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Gold Stella
Superb Eye Appeal



- 904 1879 Judd-1635, Pollock-1832 or 1833. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair. Proof-64 DCAM (PCGS). A lovely example of the famous \$4 gold coin, Flowing Hair design by William Barber. Although produced as a pattern, the listing of this and related varieties in the *Guide Book of United State Coins* has projected these pieces to the fore, with the result that they are in wide demand today. Only a few hundred exist, of which this is certainly one of the nicer examples.

PCGS Population: 6; 11 finer (Proof-67 DCAM finest).

Conceived by Honorable John A. Kasson, United States minister to Austria in 1879, the \$4 gold Stella was so-named for the star that dominates the reverse design (Latin: stella=star). Kasson also served as chair of the Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures earlier in his congressional career. He was a staunch advocate of the United States developing a denomination that would be valued and weighed metrically, as used in Europe, and would thus circulate at par with such well-used world gold issues as the Spanish 20 pesetas, Austrian eight florins, Italian 20 lire, Dutch eight florins, and the French 20 francs. The Committee of Coinage, Weights, and Measures considered Kasson's proposal, forwarding the suggestion that a name "suitable for the four-dollar coin would be "one stella" analogous to one eagle, both the star and the eagle being national emblems on our coins. Kasson's proposal did not break new ground, for earlier proposals had resulted in Paquet's pattern \$5 pieces of 1868 and the later Bickford pattern issues of the 1870s. Foreign exchange rates of the time were seldom constant (some things never change), and even a denomination such as Kasson's proposed \$4 coinage would never precisely fit the exchange rates of the day nor quite match the coins of Europe it sought to compete with—it would still be necessary to make exchange computations and give change using other smaller denominations. All that aside, Kasson's \$4 denomination was still greeted with congressional enthusiasm. Congressman Alexander Stephens sought the production of the denomination in February 1879. Both Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan were responsible for designs of the \$4 gold piece. Those designed by Barber bore a portrait of Liberty with hair loose, today's "Flowing Hair" type, as offered here, while Morgan's design showed a more austere Liberty, hair tightly coiled and coiffed, today's "Coiled Hair" type.

#098057

U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

DRAPED BUST HALF EAGLES

Mint State 1799 BD-5 \$5 Gold

Among Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

- 905 1799 Bass Dannreuther-5, Breen-3F. Rarity-5+. Large Stars Reverse. MS-61 (NGC). A lovely specimen with warm color on both sides. Well struck at the centers, remarkably so. Elsewhere some lightness on stars to the lower right and, on the reverse, two clouds above the stars. The reverse, if held at an angle to the light, is somewhat prooflike. A nice coin that will take an important position in a specialized collection or a high-grade type set.

NGC Census: 8; 3 finer within the type (MS-63 finest).

#098081

Lustrous 1802/1 Half Eagle

Outstanding Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 906 1802/1 BD-1, B-1-B/C. Rarity-4+. MS-61 (NGC). A very pleasing example of this bold overdate. Well struck at the centers, and mostly well struck elsewhere. Deep, rich lustre. Nice eye appeal. A very good example of what an MS-63 gold coin should look like.

#008083

Lustrous 1803/2 BD-4 \$5



2x photo

- 907 1803/2 BD-4, B-2D/A. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Well struck on both sides—exceptionally so, this is a beautiful example within the AU-58 classification. Attractive gold surfaces, no adjustment marks, and minimal evidences of contact. The overdate feature is quite bold, as typical for this die, lending further interest.

#008084

Attractive 1805 BD-1 \$5



- 908 1805 BD-1, B-3D/C. Rarity-3+. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." Brilliant surfaces with much original mint lustre surviving. The impressions of both dies show full dentilation. The strike is about average showing softness at the arrows, tail, obverse stars, and some of the wing plumage. Quite attractive overall despite the stigma conferred by the NCS label designation. A large portion of 1805 BD-1 half eagles grade About Uncirculated or finer; a fact which prompts us to conjecture that many examples originated from a long-forgotten hoard.

Descriptive notes:

Obverse 3: Most distinctive obverse of year. 1 in date has both feet. Numerals 8 and 0 more closely spaced than on other obverses of year. First star distant from lowest curl. Eighth star nearly touches back of cap. Ninth and 13th stars touch Y and drapery respectively.

Reverse: D/C: Outermost arrow ends beneath center of N. Lowest point of 13th star not broken. Stars 2, 7, and 12 do not form straight line.

#008088

Lustrous 1805 BD-3 Half Eagle



- 909 1805 BD-3, B-2-A/B/E. Rarity-5+. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, cleaned and nicked. Nicks and marks are most prominent on the obverse and have been considered when assigning the grade. Light gold. Much lustre remains, particularly on the reverse.

Mint State 1806 Pointed 6 \$5



2x photo

- 910 1806 BD-1, B-1A. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Satiny lustre enlivens light yellow gold surfaces that remain a bit reflective in the fields. An attractive coin at this grade level, with some faint signs of handling in the field and minor hairlines, but no singular distractions. The sharpness is excellent, with a good bold strike on both sides, and the fine obverse die cracks may be easily seen under modest magnification. We note a tiny scratch in the left reverse field. A flashy and impressive specimen, scarcer than the Rounded 6 and an important addition to a cabinet focusing on early gold by major variety.

#008090

Lustrous 1806 BD-6 Half Eagle
Round Top 6, Stars Arranged 7 Left and 6 Right



2x photo

- 911 **1806 BD-6, B-5E. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** A beautiful example of the BD-6 variety, old style, with Miss Liberty wearing a conical cap. Both obverse and reverse are well struck, display deeply frosty fields, and have excellent eye appeal. It is not generally realized, but should be, that the 1806 half eagles described as Pointed Top 6 and Round Top 6 actually have entirely different star configurations. The Pointed 6 varieties have 8 stars to the left and 5 to the right, while the Round Top issues, as here, have the stars as 7 to the left and 6 to the right.

From Abner Kreisberg's sale of the John Beck Collection, Part II, February 1976, Lot 369; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2000, Lot 307.

#008089

Brilliant 1807 BD-2 \$5



- 912 **1807 BD-2, B-1B. Rarity-5. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Bent." Brilliant and attractive. Magnification reveals some mint-caused adjustment marks and some scattered tics. The strike is about average with sharpness in some areas and softness in others. Apart from the NCS label designation, the numismatist wouldn't have a clue that the coin was bent. The die states are early without the heavy cud often seen over the E in LIBERTY; there is a faint die crack at the top of the E, however. BD-2 ranks as a scarce die variety with an estimated population of no more than 65 examples in all grades. The present cataloguer (AWP), after a survey of more than 1,000 important auction sales in 1994-1995, concluded that BD-2 was Rarity-6, so presumably some additional examples have come to light in subsequent years.

Descriptive notes:

Obverse 1: Draped Bust. Upper serif of 1 in date touches lowest curl. No locks of hair terminate in field above 1. 8 in date closer to 0 than to 1. First star distant from lowest curl. Northeast point of star 8 points to limb of Y. Dentils closest to 12th star are very weak.

Reverse B. Heraldic Eagle. Upright of E in STATES over right side of cloud. Stars large. 11th star comparatively distant from fifth star. Leaf ends beneath right side of upright of 1.

#008092

U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF EAGLE**Lustrous 1808 BD-4 Half Eagle***2x photo*

- 913 1808 BD-4, B-4B. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (PCGS). Well struck on both sides, this is the very epitome of the Capped Bust design, recently (1807) introduced by John Reich. Both obverse and reverse are in light yellow gold, highly lustrous. Some minor handling is evident as the grade suggests. Nice eye appeal overall. A worthwhile consideration to illustrate the Capped Bust to Left style of the diameter and format used only through 1812.

#008102

1810 Large Date, Large 5 \$5 Gold*2x photo*

- 914 1810 BD-4, B-1A. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-53 (PCGS). Yellow-orange surfaces with some areas of gray toning. Scattered evidence of handling. Scarce, as are all half eagles of this era.

#008108



- 915 1811 BD-2, B-1B. Rarity-3. Choice Extremely Fine-45, cleaned. Lightly cleaned at one time, but sharp in its details, this piece is apt to be highly affordable. Light yellow gold on both sides.

1812 BD-2 Half Eagle



- 916 1812 BD-2, B-1A. Rarity-4+. About Uncirculated-50, damaged. Cleaned. Slight bend or irregularity at the lower left. Significant lustre still remains. Last year of the short-lived Capped Bust to Left style in this diameter and format (stars to each side of the head).

Mint State 1813 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 917 1813 BD-1, B-1A. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous light yellow gold. Well struck on both obverse and reverse. Highly important and very popular as the first year of the Capped Head to Left style, large diameter, as continued through 1839. Relatively few dates of this type are affordable; most of the later issues are landmark rarities.

#008116

Attractive 1813 \$5



2x photo

- 918 1813 BD-2, B-1B. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering, and the reverse shows full dentilation. BD-2 is the scarcer of the two known die combinations of the year. The Bass-Dannreuther reference assigns the Rarity-4 designation with which we whole-heartedly agree. Probably two-thirds of survivors grade About Uncirculated-50 or finer which prompts us to suggest that the majority of known survivors may have emerged from a hoard or two, presumably dispersed many decades ago, and now long forgotten.

The two die varieties of 1813 share the same obverse. The two reverse dies are similar, but can be easily distinguished from one another by examining the relative positions of the letters in STATES to those of E PLURIBUS. For those interested in investigating this topic further we recommend *Early U.S. Gold Coinage Varieties* by John W. Dannreuther and Harry W. Bass Jr., published in 2006 by Whitman Publishing, LLC.

#008116

Classic 1818 BD-3 Rarity

Choice Mint State

Solo Finest NGC Graded



2x photo

- 919 1818 BD-3, B-3C. Rarity-5. 5D over 50. MS-64 (NGC). A wonderful example of this basically rare date. Needle-sharp strike on the obverse is absolutely *definitive* for the design. The lustre is complete, satiny, in warm yellow gold. The same can be said for the reverse—definitive as to sharpness and with superb eye appeal. A truly *wonderful* example of this early half eagle, a candidate for the finest specialized cabinet.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the 5D over 50 type.

#008120

Classic 1818 BD-3 Half Eagle

5D/50 Die Error



2x photo

- 920 1818 BD-3, B-3C. Rarity-5. 5D/50. AU-58 (NGC). Among half eagles of this elite era, the 1818 with error reverse is one of the best known. Interestingly, this same die was continued in use in 1819, the second year being a formidable rarity. The present coin has seen light handling, but without damage or problems of any kind. Much lustre is on the obverse, and on the reverse nearly complete lustre is present. The coloration is a yellow gold with tinges of orange.

NGC Census: 1; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

The die cutter, possibly Robert Scot, thought he was producing a half dollar and punched 50 into the die, realized his error, and corrected it by overpunching a D. Such denominational mistakes are found on other coins extending into the 1820s, perhaps the most famous being the 1822 (same die used in 1828) quarter dollar with 25 over 50.

#008120

Ultra Gem 1827 \$5 Rarity
Solo Finest NGC Grade



- 921 **1827 BD-1, B-1A. Rarity-5+. MS-66 (NGC).** A splendid specimen, well struck, in light yellow gold. The finest graded by NGC, with no other peers seen by the grading service. Excellent eye appeal as well. Any half eagle of the 1820s is a rarity, and in the ultra-grade of MS-66, the rarity can be extreme. An outstanding opportunity for the connoisseur.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Although the mintages of half eagles of this era ran into the thousands yearly, nearly all were melted. At the time, it cost more than \$5 in gold bullion to make a half eagle. Accordingly, such coins did not circulate at all. Those desiring half eagles made a required deposit at the Philadelphia Mint, and then used the coins for export, where they were valued at their bullion value, more than \$5, and the face value made no difference. At the foreign destination, they would be melted down and converted to bullion. In England, for example, the Crown melted incoming American coins, reduced them to bullion, assayed and refined them, and converted them into British sovereigns. The reason for doing this is that British sovereigns were of known weight, fineness, and value, whereas stores of scattered types of world gold coins would be difficult to evaluate for bookkeeping purposes over an extended period of time.

In 1827 it is likely that Robert Gilmor, Jr., collected half eagles by date, but there is no record of anyone else being interested. The formation of the Mint Cabinet was still more than a decade away (in June 1838). The true rarity of the 1827 \$5 as well as other half eagles of this era was not recognized until many years later.

#008136

U.S. CLASSIC HEAD HALF EAGLES

Choice Mint State 1834 Classic Head \$5

Plain 4 Variety



2x photo

- 922 1834 B-6501. Classic Head, Plain 4. MS-63 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with honey highlights on frosty motifs and reflective fields. Undeniably Mint State with broad unbroken lustre on the design high points. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination with just a few light marks and a bold, crisp strike for the issue. Struck in the first year of the new design type by William Kneass, a short-lived type that was replaced in 1839 by Christian Gobrecht's Liberty or Coronet style. Choice overall for the grade and worth your serious consideration.

Breen-6501. "1834. First Head; large plain 4. Truncation markedly curved, its end broad and rounded. Center stroke of 8 thick, large knobs to 3."

#008171



2x photo

- 923 1834 B-6501. Classic, Plain 4. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Rim filed." Brilliant with traces of satiny lustre noted around the stars, letters, and numerals. Myriad tiny contact marks in the fields and on Liberty's portrait suggest that this piece may have once been mounted in a bezel and worn as jewelry.

B-6501: First head; large plain 4. Truncation markedly curved, its end broad and rounded. Center stroke of 8 thick; large knobs to 3.

McCloskey-1A.

#008172

- 924 1834 B-6502. Classic Head. EF-40 (SEGS). Lightly cleaned and with some scratches. However, balancing that aspect is the likely possibility that this piece will be available for just a few hundred dollars, yielding an affordable example of the relatively short lived Classic Head type.

McCloskey 4-C.



- 925 1835 B-6504. AU-58 (NGC). An attractive example for the grade. Pale greenish gold surfaces. Most design features are sharp save for a few obverse stars and the upper edges of the eagle's wings. Traces of prooflike character can be seen in the protected areas of the reverse field. Classic Head half eagles are popular with numismatists at many levels. Type collectors are eager to acquire examples because of the Classic Head's brief five-year design type status. Date collectors pursue Classic Head half eagles because it's possible to assemble a complete set by date and mintmark within a fairly short period of time and with a limited budget (this presumes lower grades for the "C" and "D" mintmarks). Die variety specialists have been attracted to the series by Dr. John W. McCloskey's monograph on the series "A Study of Classic Half Eagles 1834-1838" published in the 1989 anthology of the Coinage of the Americas Conference at the American Numismatic Society, titled *America's Gold Coinage*.

Breen-6504. "First head, small date. Truncation nearly straight; forelock single; center stroke of 8 thin; open 3."

McCloskey-1B.

#008173

Mint State 1838 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 926 1838 B-6515. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful—a capsule description of this truly lovely coin. Both obverse and reverse are deeply and richly lustrous with attractive gold color. The striking is excellent, virtually needle sharp in all areas of the obverse and reverse. Any Mint State 1838 half eagle can be called rare, but with outstanding eye appeal such as this, the rarity is increased at least two or threefold.

McCloskey 2-B.

#008176

Scarce 1838-C Half Eagle



- 927 1838-C B-6517. EF-40 (PCGS). A nice example, with smooth, even wear, of the first Charlotte Mint half eagle, produced in the inaugural year of operation of this mint. Some scattered marks are seen, including on the shield, and no doubt were factored by PCGS during the grading process. Scarce at all grade levels.

McCloskey 1-A.
#008177

Lustrous 1840-D Half Eagle

Tall D Mintmark

From the Bass Collection



2x photo

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD HALF EAGLES



- 928 1839 AU-58 (NGC). A high-grade example of the first year of the Liberty Head design by Christian Gobrecht. Some lustre remains in protected areas. Fairly scarce. An ideal consideration for inclusion in a type set.

#008191

- 930 1840-D Tall D. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive yellow-orange gold surfaces. Well struck overall. Excellent eye appeal. A high level example that delighted Harry W. Bass, Jr., when he had this as part of his incomparable collection. You will enjoy it as well.

From Superior's sale of the Ruby Collection, February 1975, Lot 1164; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Bass Collection, Part II, May 2000, Lot 350.

#008198

Splendid 1840 Half Eagle

Among Finest Seen



2x photo

- 929 1840 MS-62 (PCGS). A splendid example of this early Liberty Head half eagle, the present piece has pristine surfaces, never improved or brightened. Lustre is rich on both sides, and the eye appeal is about as nice as one could possibly find. An outstanding opportunity for the advanced specialist in the half eagle series.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).
#008194

Mint State 1841-C Half Eagle

Among Finest Known



2x photo

- 931 1841-C MS-61 (NGC). With needle sharp details on obverse and reverse, struck early from the die combination, this 1841-C ranks as one of the finest of its kind. Some minor handling marks are evident, consistent with the grade. The warm yellow gold color contributes to excellent eye appeal, a characteristic that can be quite unusual among early Charlotte varieties. A great possibility for the specialist.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).
#008203

Superb 1843-O Half Eagle

Large Letters on Reverse

Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 932 1843-O Large Letters. MS-64 (NGC). An outstanding example which ranks as one of the finest in existence. Both obverse and reverse are in warm yellow gold, lustrous, and under magnification reveal some die finish marks, indicative that this was among the first struck from the pair. There is some lightness of strike at the center obverse in the hair. The reverse has trivial lightness above the shield, not that anyone would notice or even care. The mintage procedure at New Orleans was often casual (but not as casual as at Charlotte or Dahlonega). The half eagle specialist purchasing this will be able to check the 1843-O Large Letters off his or her Want List.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).

#008216

Attractive and Rare 1844-D \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 933 1844-D AU-58 (PCGS). A visually attractive example of this popular issue, well struck on both sides and in bright yellow gold. The color is often characteristic of Dahlonega issues, in which native silver is often part of the alloy (mixed with copper, added to 90% gold). Although 88,982 were struck of the 1844-D, none were specifically saved for numismatic purposes. Today, when found, the typical coin is apt to be VF or EF. The present piece is a pleasing exception.

#008221

Notable Quality 1844-D \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 934 1844-D AU-58 (NGC). A very well struck example of this popular Dahlonega half eagle. Medium yellow gold. Some handling marks as might be expected. Nicer than typically seen at the AU-58 level. Ideal for a specialized set of Dahlonega gold, a very popular collecting specialty.

#008221



- 935 1844-D Choice Extremely Fine-45, lightly cleaned. Lightly worn on both sides. Lightly cleaned long ago, but not particularly obviously. An opportunity to acquire a basically scarce half eagle at considerably less than the price of a pristine coin.

Rare 1845-O Half Eagle



- 936 1845-O AU-55 (NGC). Among \$5 gold coins of this era, the 1845-O is one of the most elusive in *any* grade. Such pieces were used extensively in the Mississippi River Valley as well as for export. When found, the typical 1845-O is likely to be VF or EF. The present piece is a notable exception, well struck, in bright yellow gold, and in a high grade. Some lustre remains in protected areas. A very appealing coin that should galvanize bidding interest.
#008225



- 938 1853-D AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." Quite "flashy" and attractive overall. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of olive iridescence around the design elements. Eagerly sought in all grades with most examples seen in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range.



- 939 1854-C EF-40 (NGC). A nice example at the assigned grade level. Typical strike at the centers. Medium yellow gold. Evidence of light circulation, but no problems.
#008257

Elusive 1854-D Half Eagle

Lustrous AU-58



2x photo

- 940 1854-D AU-58 (NGC). The 1854-D half eagle is scarce in all grades. At the present AU-58 level, combined with the retention of significant lustre and with excellent eye appeal, it becomes a *rarity*. A landmark item for the Dahlonega Mint specialist.

Dahlonega Mint gold coins have attracted a wide following over the years. The half eagle denomination is the largest produced, and is quite collectible today. There are no "impossible" rarities, although many issues are scarce. The typical grade for an early Dahlonega half eagle dating back to the late 1830s and 1840s is VF or EF, such pieces circulated extensively. Those of the late 1850s are apt to be seen in higher grades, such as EF, AU, or even the occasional Mint State. These were hoarded beginning in 1861, and after the Civil War were not put back into circulation until late 1878.

The collecting of branch mint gold coins was very limited until the 20th century, despite the entreaties by Augustus G. Heaton in his 1893 *Treatise on Mint Marks*. Scarcely anyone collected mintmarks with denominations in the \$5, \$10, and \$20 range. As a result, coins that were easily obtainable at one time became nearly impossible to find when such specialties did become popular, beginning in a large way in the 1930s.

Gem Mint State 1851 \$5



2x photo

- 937 1851 MS-65 (NGC). A lovely coin, richly lustrous, with warm color on both sides—never cleaned or dipped. A pristine coin the quality of which is becoming quite rare in today's market (dipping and brightening coins gives Philadelphia Mint issues a light yellow color which they never had originally; in contrast, certain Charlotte and Dahlonega Mint half eagles were made with lighter yellow gold to begin with and can be light today, even if pristine).

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

The obverse is from a late die state and shows some subtle cracks along the left border, among the stars and to the dentils. On the neck there is a raised dot above the third date digit. The four-digit logotype is slightly large for the space, and thus fits tightly, with the first digit in particular being crowded.

#008246



- 941 **1854-D Choice About Uncirculated-55**, cleaned. Seemingly a *treasure* coin with some light saltwater etching. Although this piece carefully guards its history, we suggest that it may have been lost at sea a year or two after 1854. The overall aspect is very attractive. An interesting and handsome addition to a specialized half eagle collection.

Choice Mint State 1855-C \$5

Solo Finest PCGS Graded



2x photo

- 942 **1855-C MS-63 (PCGS)**. The solo finest graded 1855-C evaluated by PCGS—none others higher and none others to the left and right. That said, grade can be one thing and quality another. However, for the present piece the quality matches. Both obverse and reverse are extremely well struck, with excellent detail in all areas. Both are from a very early die pair, showing striae under magnification (details which later wore away as the dies became used). The color is bright gold, warm in aspect. Overall the coin almost shouts, “bid on me!” Congratulations in advance if you are the successful bidder on what is truly a national treasure.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#008262

Mint State 1855-C Half Eagle

Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 943 **1855-C MS-62 (NGC)**. A sharply struck and attractive example of this scarce Charlotte issue. Much mint lustre is still present. The coin has seen relatively little handling or circulation, as evidenced by some marks, primarily on the obverse, but still qualifying as MS-62 by NGC interpretations. While in an absolute sense the 1855-C is not a great rarity, at the AU and lower Mint State ranges such pieces become very difficult to find. The present piece is certainly one of the nicest to cross the block in recent years.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer (MS-65 finest).
#008262



- 944 **1855-S AU-55 (NGC).** Deep and rich lustre is seen on both sides. This is the first affordable San Francisco Mint Liberty Head half eagle, the earlier 1854-S being a great rarity (with only three known). Well struck and handsome. A nice addition to a specialized collection.
#008265

Rare 1856-C Half Eagle



- 945 **1856-C AU-58 (NGC).** A lovely specimen of an issue which is quite difficult to obtain in higher grades such as this. Both obverse and reverse are quite well struck, with needle sharp details on most areas, the only exception being the arrow feather and, under magnification, some of the neck feathers. Original lustre is still seen among the star points and letters. Both Charlotte and Dahlonega coins of the late 1850s are elusive as a class. The present coin represents a significant opportunity.
#008267

Choice Mint State 1857 \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 946 **1857 MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant with warm color. Needle sharp strike on both sides. Excellent lustre and eye appeal. Some handling marks in the field as might be expected. Among the finest graded by PCGS, those even higher being only one notch above.
PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).
#008271



- 947 **1858-C Extremely Fine-40.** Lightly cleaned long ago, since retoned, and with decent eye appeal overall. As is true of other items noted as having defects, in-person examination is strongly suggested.

Lustrous 1860-D Half Eagle

Medium D

Incredibly Beautiful



2x photo

- 948 **1860-D Medium D. MS-62 (PCGS).** An 1860-D half eagle does not get any better than this! The striking is excellent on both sides, with detail well defined. The lustre is rich, the color is an attractive golden orange, and the eye appeal is unquestioned. Add to that the absolute rarity of the 1860-D at this level and in the offering is a "must have" coin for the connoisseur and advanced specialist.
PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer within any designation (MS-64).
#008286

Superb Gem 1861 Half Eagle
Finest NGC Grade



2x photo

- 949 **1861 MS-66 (NGC).** A memorable half eagle for which few equivalents exist anywhere in numismatics. Both sides are well struck, the lustre is deep and rich, and the eye appeal is very good. An early impression from the dies, with some striae visible under magnification. An incredible opportunity for the specialist.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. Liberty Head \$5 and \$10 coins dated before the 1880s are often available easily enough in grades such as VF, EF, or even AU. However, in terms of choice or Gem Mint State pieces, some of these are great rarities, and regarding the assigned grade of MS-66, anyone aspiring to have a collection of nothing but these would have very few coins to contemplate! However, when they do become available it is exciting.

#008288

Seldom Seen 1863 Half Eagle



- 950 **1863 Net Choice Very Fine-30;** sharpness of Extremely Fine-40, lightly polished. Polished long ago, and since retoned. The Philadelphia Mint half eagle of this date is very rare on the marketplace. While a pristine piece would be more desirable, of course, there is room for this coin in the collection of someone who desires an example at what will probably be a very advantageous price.

Lustrous 1863-S \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 951 **1863-S AU-50 (NGC).** Light wear is seen on both sides. Much lustre is still extant, more on the reverse than on the obverse. Medium yellow gold. A pleasing and significantly above average example of this scarce San Francisco issue. After minting, all 1863-S half eagles were placed into circulation, where most became extensively worn. Later, the majority were redeemed and melted. An important opportunity for the gold specialist.

#008295

High-Grade 1865-S Half Eagle



2x photo

- 952 1865-S AU-58 (NGC). Light wear is seen on both sides. Significant lustre still remains in protected areas. A high-grade example of the 1865-S, a date and mint usually seen in grades such as VF or EF, rarely AU. Another important opportunity for the gold specialist.

NGC Census: 9; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).

#008299



- 953 1868-S Choice About Uncirculated-55, cleaned. Much lustre still remains around the rims and in protected areas. A scarce San Francisco issue that is typically seen in grades such as VF and EF, rarely AU.

Lustrous 1870-S Half Eagle

Finest NGC Grade



2x photo

- 954 1870-S AU-58 (NGC). Well struck and retaining much of its original lustre, this 1870-S will be a notable acquisition for the advanced specialist. Relatively few exist at this high level. Indeed, NGC has had only two other certification instances at AU-58, and none higher.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

A few words of explanation may be in order, helping to explain the rarity of high-grade San Francisco gold coins of this era:

Beginning in late December 1861, gold coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest. The outcome of the Civil War was uncertain, and the public hoarded "hard money," beginning with gold, then in spring 1862 extending to silver, then in the second week of July of the same year, to include Flying Eagle and Indian cents. In the meantime, beginning in March 1862, Legal Tender paper notes were issued. These were backed by the faith and credit of the government, but could not be redeemed in silver or gold. In order to obtain silver or gold, a premium had to be paid in terms of Legal Tender notes. A few years later, it rose to the point at which it took about \$265 in Legal Tender bills to buy \$100 face value in gold coins!

After the Civil War it was anticipated that gold, silver, and paper would return to parity or equal value, but this did not happen. It was not until April 1876 that silver and paper became equal, and not until December 17, 1878, that gold did. In the meantime, quantities of gold coins were struck at the Philadelphia Mint. These were not released into circulation, but, instead, were stored or were exported. Accordingly, very few achieved wear. Later, when they were returned to circulation again, after December 17, 1878, most were what we would call Mint State. Accordingly, today the Philadelphia gold coins of the 1860s are usually seen in higher grades, with AU being a general rule.

In contrast, in San Francisco during the 1860s and 1870s, Legal Tender notes were not used in circulation at all. Instead, gold coins circulated at par. Issues struck at the San Francisco Mint were placed into commerce, where they soon became worn. Because of this, the S-Mint gold coins of the 1860s and 1870s are scarcely ever found in grades such as AU or Mint State grades, some treasure hoards of \$20 pieces being exceptions. As to paper money on the West Coast, as gold coins circulated at par, Legal Tender notes were valued inversely. They sold at a deep discount. At one time, \$100 in gold coins in San Francisco would buy \$250 or so in Legal Tender bills. Thus, there was no commercial advantage of shipping paper or gold to the West Coast or East Coast, as the trading ratios were evened out in both locations.

#008321

Landmark 1871-CC \$5 Gold

Among Finest Graded

*2x photo*

- 955 **1871-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Among Carson City gold coins, the 1871-CC has long been recognized for its rarity, as discussed in print by Douglas Winter and many others. When found, the typical Carson City half eagle of this year (also for other dates early in the decade) is apt to be VF or EF. A lustrous AU coin would be uncommon. Mint State pieces are virtually unheard of—not quite, but almost.

The present coin is one of the two highest graded by NGC, exceeded by a solitary MS-63. Both obverse and reverse are very well struck. The lustre is deep and rich, and the eye appeal is superb. We expect a lot of competition for this, and when the dust settles, the owner will have a great prize.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-63).

#008323

High-Grade 1873-S Half Eagle



- 956 **1873-S AU-55 (NGC).** Only three pieces have been graded higher than this by NGC, although at the AU-55 level the present piece has company. Very well struck, this piece has excellent detail on both sides. Significant mint lustre still survives. Some marks are seen behind Miss Liberty's neck and were factored in when the grade was assigned. On the reverse the mintmark is very small. Yet another opportunity for the advanced gold specialist.

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).

#008332

Rare 1874-CC Half Eagle

Significant Lustre Remains

*2x photo*

- 957 **1874-CC AU-53 (NGC).** A fairly high-grade example of this early Carson City half eagle. Handling marks and some lightness of strike are seen, typical for the date and mint. Much lustre remains on the reverse, less so on the obverse. Bright yellow gold.

#008334

- 958 1878-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant with much lustre.
#008347

- 959 Quartet of half eagles, all AU-58 (NGC): ☆ 1879-S. Light yellow gold with much lustre remaining ☆ 1882. Sharply struck and lustrous, with some toning around the stars and letters ☆ 1884. Sharply struck and lustrous ☆ 1905-S. Brilliant with nearly all lustre remaining. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 960 1880-S MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with an intense strike and broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre.
#008353

- 961 Four Liberty half eagles: ☆ 1881-S Extremely Fine-40. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1882 (3). Choice About Uncirculated-55, cleaned; About Uncirculated-50, lightly cleaned; Net Extremely Fine-40; sharpness of About Uncirculated-50, cleaned and scratched. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 962 1882-S MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold with rich rose highlights. Nicely struck and choice for the grade.
#008360

Choice AU 1883-CC Half Eagle



2x photo

- 963 1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Deep orange gold with expansive underlying lustre and faint sky blue highlights on both sides. Nicely struck. No serious blemishes present. An elusive half eagle from Carson City Mint, one of 12,598 pieces struck. Much of that mintage circulated heavily in the west, accounting for the scarcity of choice AU or finer examples of the date in today's numismatic community. Only three Uncirculated examples of the date have been certified thus far by PCGS, none finer than MS-62. A grand opportunity for Carson City Mint enthusiasts and half eagle specialists alike.
PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer (MS-62 finest).
#008362

Lustrous 1884-CC Half Eagle



2x photo

- 964 1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A sharply struck example of this key New Orleans issue. Much lustre remains on both sides, indeed the majority. The 1884-CC when seen at all is apt to be VF or EF. AU coins at any level are rare, and at the high end, AU-58, as here, especially so.
PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (MS-62 finest).
#008365



- 965 1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and with deep and rich lustre, this is an exceptional example of a scarce (in this grade) San Francisco issue. Some light traces of handling are mainly on the obverse. Excellent eye appeal.
#008371



- 966 1887-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Slightly prooflike. Not a rarity, but certainly worth owning.
#008371

Choice Mint State 1890-CC \$5



- 967 1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A richly lustrous and very appealing example of this popular Carson City half eagle, somewhat scarce at this level. Rich yellow-gold surfaces, delicately toned. Satiny lustre on both sides.
#008376

Choice 1891-CC Half Eagle Lustrous Mint State



- 968 **1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Well struck, brilliant, lustrous, and with nice eye appeal, this 1891-CC will be a splendid addition to a specialized collection of Carson City gold coins. Or, for that matter, it would be a worthwhile piece to illustrate the Liberty Head design with IN GOD WE TRUST motto (minted 1866-1908). The presence of a CC mintmark always lends interest.
#008378



- 969 **1892 MS-64 (NGC).** Well struck. Medium gold color with light toning. Some handling marks are seen, notably in the right reverse field, but are usual for the assigned grade.
#008379

Gem Uncirculated 1901/0-S \$5



- 970 **1901/0-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A glittering Gem example of this popular overdate from the first year of the 20th century, bright honey gold in appearance with rich olive and rose highlights. Broadly swirling cartwheel lustre completes the enchanting picture. Among the finest examples of this popular overdate certified thus far by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (both MS-66).
#008403



- 971 **1901/0-S MS-64 (NGC).** A well struck, lustrous, and attractive example of this curious early 20th-century overdate. One of the more interesting coins of its era.
#008403

Gem Uncirculated 1901-S Half Eagle



- 972 **1901-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny Gem with expansive cartwheel lustre on pale honey gold surfaces. Boldly struck and visually in tune with the assigned grade.
#008404

Choice Proof 1904 Half Eagle



- 973 **1904 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A nice Proof at the assigned grade level. Pleasing yellow-orange color on both sides. Superb details. A very nice example.
#008499



- 974 **1904 MS-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck and lustrous. Light yellow gold.
#008409

U.S. INDIAN HEAD HALF EAGLES



- 975 **1908 Indian. Net Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62;** sharpness of Very Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-64, lightly cleaned. Especially brilliant and especially lustrous, this piece has been lightly cleaned, although it takes an expert to tell this. The mint frost is especially deep and rich on both sides. Important as the first year of the Indian Head motif by sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt.

Lustrous 1908-D Indian \$5



- 976 **1908-D Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely coin within the grade classification, of the Denver Mint version of the first year of issue. The Indian Head design in both the \$2.50 and \$5 values came as a surprise to the numismatic community—with little in the way of advance notice. In their time, the design was widely criticized, and they were not at all popular. Then came a great change in the 1940s, when Indian Head quarter eagles and half eagles became avidly desired. By that time the supply of Mint State coins was very small.

The present piece is richly lustrous on both sides, well struck, and with attractive gold color mixed with some hints of gray. Contact marks are present, to be sure, but are mostly on the reverse.

#008511

Choice 1908-D Half Eagle



- 977 **1908-D Indian. MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant and lustrous specimen of this popular mintmark. A nice example within the assigned grade. Limited contact marks are seen, as expected, and are mainly on the reverse, also as expected. Quite attractive overall and worthy of your bidding consideration.

#008511



- 978 **1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Richly lustrous with attractive gold surfaces. A very nice coin.

#008514



- 979 **1909-D MS-62 (NGC).** Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A nice candidate for a type set.

#008514

Satin Proof 1910 Half Eagle

Superb Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 980 **1910 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen of the Satin Proof of this year, one of just two years in which this style was produced (the other being 1909). Bright yellow gold with matte-like surfaces. Examination under magnification reveals a few trivial contact marks, but not many. Quite probably some observers would consider this to be worthy of a Proof-65 designation. If you can buy it for “Proof 64 money” we congratulate you on a coup. It is a very attractive specimen of a coin for which fewer than 100 pieces are believed to exist today.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 finer (Proof-66 finest).

#008541



- 981 **1910-D MS-62 (NGC).** Rich lustre on both sides. Light yellow with splashes of iridescence. Some handling marks are evident but are mostly on the reverse.

#008518

Lovely Gem Uncirculated 1911 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 982 **1911 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with expansive cartwheel lustre that supports a wealth of rich rose, orange, and fiery champagne toning. Boldly struck with unbroken frost on the high points. Just one example of this otherwise “common” date has been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS. Holder marked with CAC seal verifying the MS-65 quality of this specimen.

PCGS Population: 51; 1 finer (MS-66).

#008520

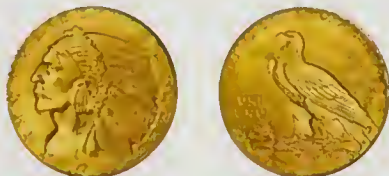
- 983 **Trio of NGC-certified half eagles:** ☆ 1911-S EF-45. Much lustre still remains ☆ 1913-S AU-55 (2). Both brilliant with much lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 984 **Pair of half eagles, both AU-58 (NGC):** ☆ 1912-S. Brilliant and lustrous. Oh so close to Mint State ☆ 1914-S. Brilliant with deep, rich mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice and Lustrous 1915 \$5



- 985 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant and highly lustrous example of this half eagle date. Warm gold on both sides. Minimal contact marks on the obverse, somewhat more on the reverse, quite in keeping with the assigned grade. A lovely coin destined for a high quality collection.
#008530

Choice and Splendid 1915 Half Eagle



- 986 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous on obverse and reverse. Contact marks are mostly on the reverse, and some areas of gray toning are noted as well. Well struck overall. Scarce at this high level.
#008530

Pleasing Mint State 1915 \$5



- 987 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant and lustrous example, from a little group in the present sale. Some flecks of gray toning are seen on the obverse. Contact marks are mainly on the reverse, as usual. If owning a choice Mint State 1915 Indian half eagle is on your agenda, please use our "One Lot Only" option when bidding. Your bid will be entered and moved forward lot by lot until finally and hopefully you will be a winner.
#008530

Exceptional 1915 Half Eagle



- 988 **1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and beautiful. An exceptional example within the MS-64 grade, "high end," so to speak. Scarcely any marks are on the obverse. The reverse has enough to justify the MS-64 grade, but fewer than often encountered at this level.
#008530



- 989 **1915 MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and deeply lustrous. Very attractive within the grade description.
#008530

Choice Uncirculated 1916-S Half Eagle



- 990 **1916-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich orange iridescence and intense cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck with full, unbroken frost on the high points. The 1916-S represents the final branch mint half eagle struck by the U.S. Mint; 13 years later, in 1929, the final half eagle issue was issued out of Philadelphia. A pleasing coin for the grade.
#008532

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U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST EAGLES

Magnificent 1796 BD-1 Gold Eagle



- 991 1796 Bass Dannreuther-1, Taraszka-6, Breen-1A. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). A simply superb example at the AU-58 level, this eagle has incredible eye appeal—certainly an important factor in evaluating this or any other early gold coin. Both obverse and reverse are fairly well struck—not needle sharp in all areas, but in most. Lustre is intermingled with prooflike character. Some handling marks are expected for the grade. A dandy specimen of the second year of the denomination. A beautiful classic that will be at home in a high level collection.

PCGS Population: 11; 11 finer (MS-63 finest).
#008554

Lustrous 1797 Large Eagle \$10



2x photo

- 992 1797 BD-2, T-8, B-2B. Rarity-4+. Large or Heraldic Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with bright orange highlights and chiefly reflective fields. Minor planchet adjustment marks, as struck, are confined to the obverse and generally well-hidden in Miss Liberty's tresses. Some light, scattered marks and faint rub on the high points betray its short stay in circulation. Referred to as the "Long Thin Neck" variety in the Dannreuther reference on early gold; the other Heraldic Eagle reverses of 1797 all portray an eagle with a short, broad neck. From a later reverse die state than mentioned either by Harry Bass or John Dannreuther in their extensive studies on the variety; here a die crack extends from the rim outward into the field between STATES and OF in the reverse legend. Nice for the grade and sure to end up in an advanced U.S. gold type set or eagle collection.

#008559

Uncirculated 1799 Eagle

Small Stars Obverse



2x photo

- 993 1799 BD-6, T-18, B-3B. Rarity-5. Small Stars Obverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with olive highlights, somewhat reflective on the obverse, plainly prooflike on the reverse. Strong lustre is found in the protected areas with plenty of frosty mint bloom evenly dispersed on both sides. Nicely struck with strong design elements on both sides though certain reverse clouds have been weakened by lapping of the die. Among the scarcest of the 10 varieties of 1799 eagles enumerated in the Dannreuther text, the present variety has a suspected survival rate of just 35 to 45 pieces across the grading spectrum, and no doubt many surviving examples are in a lesser grade than that offered here. A great opportunity to add a nice example of the date to your growing early gold collection.

#098562

Lustrous and Attractive 1799 \$10 Gold



2x photo

- 994 1799 BD-7, T-19, B-4E/B. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. AU-58 (PCGS). A very nice example, especially well struck, and without any adjustment marks. Both obverse and reverse retain much original mint lustre, with most on the reverse. At the lower left of the reverse there is a mark near the border, which has been factored during the grading process, but which we mention anyway. Very attractive overall.

#098562

Frosty 1799 Capped Bust Eagle



2x photo

- 995 1799 BD-10, T-22, B-5G. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). A glorious example of this important issue with much of the original mint lustre and frost intact after a brief stint in circulation. The strike was adequately sharp, with all stars showing their full radial centers on the obverse as well as thick curls on Liberty. The reverse is bold too with no signs of softness aside from a single star at the top of the reverse in the top row and third counting from the left which is a trifle soft, the others are clearly defined. No adjustment mark or bumps are seen and the surfaces show the expected minor signs of contact from handling. The color is pleasing orange gold on both sides. For the collector who wants a lot of eye appeal and quality surfaces, this is certain to please.

#008562

Scarce 1799 BD-10 Eagle

*2x photo*

- 996 1799 BD-10, T-22, B-5G. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). Light yellow gold on both sides. Hints of iridescent blue toning. Significant mint lustre remains in protected areas. Scarce and desirable as are all early \$10 pieces.

Choice Mint State 1801 Eagle

*2x photo*

- 997 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty yellow gold with intense lustre and rich pale orange highlights. Nicely struck with strong details on both sides, and with obverse clash marks, as frequently seen for the variety. A few light marks can be seen, though none are overly offensive or immediately draw the viewer's attention. An undeniably pleasing example of a variety about which John Dannreuther's text notes: "This is the most available early eagle variety, as the dies were among the most productive of the type." Indeed, the availability of the 1801 eagle across the grading spectrum makes for an obtainable date that is readily available to those who embark on the completion of an early U.S. gold type set, as well as being the date that is most often selected when collectors first become enamored with early eagles. In Mint State grades the date is slightly less available, but nice examples—such as that offered here—do enter the marketplace with some regularity. Of course, they don't come cheaply, but when quality and value are considered side-by-side, the 1801 eagle proves itself time and time again to be a good choice.

#008564

Mint State 1801 BD-2 \$10 Gold
Exceptional Strike



2x photo

- 998 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck in all details, this is a truly exceptional example. An early impression from the dies, the coin displays some striae on the reverse, when examined under magnification (later, these would wear away). Medium yellow gold. Quite prooflike when held at an angle to the light. An exceptional example of an 1801 eagle.

#008564

1801 BD-2 Eagle
Prooflike AU



2x photo

- 999 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Another example from this die combination, also with a prooflike surface. Some light wear is seen. Warm yellow-orange gold surface. A very attractive coin overall.

#008564

Rare 1801 \$10 Gold

*2x photo*

- 1000 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. Net Choice Extremely Fine-45; sharpness of Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, tooled and cleaned. Although this piece has been cleaned, and has some light tooling in the reverse field, it does have its positive aspects. With a magnifying glass kept in your pocket, and viewing this coin at arm's length, it is actually quite attractive. Personal examination of the issue will determine the price. However, there certainly is a place for it in the collection of someone who does not want to spend multiples more for a flawless example.

1801 BD-2 \$10

*2x photo*

- 1001 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, with a frosty rather than prooflike surface. Medium yellow gold. Well struck on both sides. How unusual it is to have three examples of a given die variety in the same sale. However, what is rare elsewhere is sometimes standard when the firm of Stack's is concerned.

#008564

Impressive 1801 BD-2 \$10

*2x photo*

- 1002** 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). A thoroughly handsome example characterized by sharp design features, which are perhaps best described as satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse. The fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and full dentilation; a quality which attests to pride of workmanship when this particular example came forth from the dies. A small mark beneath the claw holding the olive stem is the only flaw worthy of note, and detracts only slightly from the overall aesthetic appeal. Worthy of a generous bid from the type collector and die variety specialist alike.

#008564

High-Grade 1801 Capped Bust Eagle

*2x photo*

- 1003** 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Toned with attractive deep coppery gold on both sides, with traces of magenta near the rims. The strike was typically sharp for this common die pairing, with no softness on the obverse and just a single star over the eagle's head shows a bit of softness on the reverse. Clean rims are noted and no adjustment marks are detected. The surfaces show myriad tiny contact marks primarily in the obverse fields, the areas most prone to these in the soft gold planchet.

#008564

Lustrous 1801 Eagle
Variety BD-2



2x photo

- 1004 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). A very nice example with excellent striking details on both sides. Deep, rich lustre and excellent eye appeal. A few marks, but overall somewhat conservatively graded in our estimation. Probably this could just as easily be called AU-58 without fear of contradiction. Very nice overall, and worthy of special consideration.

Lustrous 1801 BD-2 Eagle



- 1005 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated-53. Lightly cleaned at one time, not that everyone would notice, but retaining much lustre. Overall an attractive example of this elusive early eagle date.

Choice AU 1803 Eagle
Small Stars Reverse



2x photo

- 1006 1803 BD-3, T-28, B-1A. Rarity-4. Small Stars Reverse. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous deep yellow gold with intense orange toning in the protected areas. Diligent examination will reveal some minor contact marks but no heavy gouges or other surface disturbances will sway potential bidders from this nice early eagle. Nicely struck from dies in their middle state, obverse not yet clashed, reverse with clash marks at eagle's beak and nearby shield details. Regarding the obverse die, Dannreuther's text reveals that it "was the only one used in 1803 and it remained in good shape for all six varieties." It is thought that perhaps 150 to 200 or so examples of the variety can be accounted for today, making for a moderately available early eagle.

#008565

Splendid 1803 BD-5 Eagle



2x photo

- 1007** 1803 BD-5, T-30, B-1E. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (PCGS). Eye appeal is sometimes difficult to find among early \$10 pieces, these being the largest gold denomination of the era. The present coin (as well as some others in this sale) is a very pleasing exception. Indeed, it is gorgeous. Both obverse and reverse are well struck, in warm yellow gold, and slightly prooflike. Very few AU-certified coins can measure up to this.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer within the type (MS-64 finest).

#088565

High-Grade 1803 BD-5 \$10



2x photo

- 1008** 1803 BD-5, T-30, B-1E. Rarity-4+. AU-50 (PCGS). Tracing its pedigree to the William Forrester Dunham Collection held by B. Max Mehl in 1941, this piece is very pleasing overall. Significant amounts of lustre remain on both sides, mainly in protected areas, but with generous amounts in the field as well. The striking is somewhat above average. PCGS has graded just one other at this level, and only one finer.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-65) within the type.

Examination under high magnification reveals a tiny "D" counterstamp, for Dunham, on the last cloud above the eagle. Dunham was fond of doing this, and his famous 1804 silver dollar bears a similar stamp. This makes no difference as to its value, per PCGS, which along with other services readily certifies pieces from the Dunham Collection counterstamped with these letters. Dunham was a Chicago pharmacist, who was active in numismatics for many years. During the first decade of the 20th century he was a prime mover in the American Numismatic Association, offering prizes to those who might become members. His cabinet, one of the most complete ever formed, was acquired intact by B. Max Mehl, who did not reveal this to anyone, but instead conducted a mail bid sale in 1941. By that time, many pieces that ostensibly were available for purchase had been privately sold—one of the greatest deceptions in 20th-century numismatics. Moreover, Dunham had duplicates, and in some series such as Encased Postage Stamps, more than one bidder thought he or she had "won" the Dunham specimen, not realizing that there were extras.

All said, this eagle would form the opportunity for more investigation about Dunham and his collecting career. The catalogue by Mehl is the very finest that famous dealer produced. Enough copies were made that examples are readily available today.

PCGS holder states "Dunham."

#098565

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD EAGLES

Rare 1839 B-6852 Eagle



- 1009 1839 B-6852. Type II. EF-45 (ANACS). Warm yellow orange surfaces are splashed with areas of magenta and some hints of blue. Rare and desirable, as are all early Liberty Head issues.
#008580

Choice Mint State 1842 Large Date \$10 Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 1010 1842 Large Date. MS-64 (NGC). With just one graded finer by NGC, the present 1842 Large Date will be a magnet for any specialist in \$10 gold. A collection of this type and denomination is the most difficult to complete in high grade, even eclipsing the challenging \$5 series. Similar to the half eagles, the eagles of this era can be readily available in circulated grades, but almost unknown in Mint State, and sometimes completely unknown in choice or Gem Mint State. The present piece is simply outstanding. Both obverse and reverse are needle sharp strikes, virtually definitive. There is some trivial lightness on a few of the lower stars, as illustrated. The fields are slightly prooflike. Both dies were fresh when this coin was made, resulting in some microscopic striae visible under magnification. An outstanding coin and an outstanding opportunity.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-65).

#008584

- 1011 1847 AU-55 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast. A few scattered marks present, though the overall appeal is substantial.

#008597



- 1012 1848 AU-55 (PCGS). A very nice example that ranks among the top couple dozen finest graded by PCGS. Eagles of this era were used extensively in commerce, and relatively few survive today in AU or finer grade.

#008599

Mint State 1853 \$10 Gold



- 1013 1853 MS-61 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and deeply lustrous, this is one of the nicer pieces to appear on the market in recent times. Handling marks are seen on both sides, to be sure, as this defines the grade. Relatively few 1853 eagles have survived in condition equal to this.

#008610



- 1014 1854-S AU-53 (PCGS). Much lustre is seen on both sides, predominantly on the reverse. Attractive yellow-orange gold color. Highly important as a coin struck during the first year of operation of the San Francisco Mint.

#008615



- 1015 1855 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant with much lustre remaining. Well struck. A very nice example.

Although today we often think of Mint State as being required for specialized collections of gold, reality shows that for Liberty Head issues in the \$5, \$10, and \$20 series, treasure \$20 coins excepted, most cabinets over the years have been content with coins grading at the VF or EF levels. For many dates and mintmarks, higher grade pieces are seldom seen. For quick verification of this, simply check the catalogue of the Eliasberg United States Gold Coin Collection, 1982. In many if not most instances the truly elusive nature of high quality AU pieces, such as the present 1855 \$10, is not recognized.

#008616

Rare 1865-S \$10 Gold



2x photo

- 1016 1865-S AU-55 (NGC). Light wear over well struck surfaces. A nice example of the 1865-S, a scarce coin in any level of preservation.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the "Normal Date" designation (MS-60 finest).

#008642



- 1017 1868 AU-50 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with some lustre remaining. Scarce at this level. Of course, collectors of \$10 pieces are scarce as well, making perhaps an ideal situation—truly rare items can be obtained for much less than would be the case in more popular series.

#008653

Famous 1870-CC \$10 Rarity



2x photo

- 1018 1870-CC Extremely Fine-40, cleaned.** A very "nice" coin overall, despite its having been lightly cleaned at one time and also with a little test mark on the rim. Light wear on both sides. Light yellow surfaces. Of all Carson City tens, the 1870-CC is the rarest. Only 5,908 were struck, all of which seem to have been circulated in the immediate region, with relatively few exported later. As a result, half eagles (and other Carson City gold) of 1870 are rarities today. For the specialist this is the ultimate coin in the series.

Memorable Circulation Strike 1871 \$10
Highest NGC Grade

- 1019 1871 AU-58 (NGC).** As the mintage of just 1,790 circulation strikes suggests, the 1871 eagle is a key issue in any grade today. Relatively few survive, as most were either exported or melted. The present coin stands at the top of the NGC grading list, with some companions at this level but none higher. The striking is quite good as is the eye appeal. An important opportunity for the \$10 gold specialist.

NGC Census: 9; none finer.

#008660

- 1020 1878 MS-62 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and with deep, rich lustre.
#008680

Key 1879-CC \$10 Gold



- 1021 1879-CC VF-30 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this Carson City rarity. Graded VF-30, possibly conservatively (a rare aspect in today's market). Attractive surfaces. A splendid coin that may fill a long vacant space in an advanced collection.
#008684

- 1022 Pair of Liberty eagles:** ☆ 1881 Choice About Uncirculated-55
☆ 1892 About Uncirculated-53. Both display delicate golden rose surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

Lustrous 1883-CC \$10 Gold



- 1023 1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Well struck and with much lustre still remaining, this is an outstanding example of one of the scarcer Carson City eagles.
PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer (MS-60).
#008700

Choice 1887-S Eagle
Among Finest Graded

- 1024 1887-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sharply struck, brilliant, and with excellent eye appeal, this piece, among the highest graded by PCGS, will attract interest from the \$10 gold specialist.

If you are well financed and have a long term outlook, endeavoring to build a collection of Mint State Liberty Head \$10 pieces will be an interesting pursuit. No matter if you live to be 124 years of age, you will not get them all. However, one by one you will be able to add to the collection. Most opportunities will be for pieces that are minimal Mint State, say MS-60, 61, or MS-62. MS-63, as here, is much harder to find, and for certain dates and mintmarks, higher grade coins are not available at all.

#008711



- 1025 1888-O MS-62 (NGC). Well struck and lustrous, in bright yellow gold, probably not appearing much different than it would have a few months after it was coined. Some surface marks are seen, possibly from storage with others in a bag. Scarce so fine.
#008713
- 1026 1892-O MS-61 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and with much lustre. A nice example of the date, mint, and assigned grade.
#008723

Gem 1894 \$10 Gold
Finest NGC Grade



- 1027 1894 MS-65 (NGC). A sharply struck example with deep, rich lustre on both sides. Medium gold color with a whisper of magenta. No finer grade assigned by NGC.
NGC Census: 12; none finer.
#008729
- 1028 Three gold eagles: ☆ 1896-S Choice Extremely Fine-45 ☆ 1901-S Extremely Fine-40 ☆ 1914 Choice Extremely Fine-45. All have been cleaned at one time. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Gem 1897-S Eagle
Probably from Klondike Gold
Highest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 1029 1897-S MS-66 (PCGS). A sharply struck, brilliant, and highly lustrous specimen of the San Francisco \$10 gold coin of 1897. Likely this is from gold from the Klondike, the main source for gold deposited at the San Francisco Mint at the time. High certified grade plus absolutely superb eye appeal meet in this single coin, with the added attraction of being the highest grade assigned by PCGS.
PCGS Population: 3; none finer.
#008739



- 1030 1899 MS-64 (NGC). A frosty honey gold specimen with strong cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint rose iridescence. Nicely struck and essentially mark-free. A pleasing coin for the grade.
#008742



- 1031 1901-S MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck.
#008749

Superb Gem Proof 1903 \$10 Gold Among Finest Graded



2x photo

- 1032 1903 Proof-66 (NGC). A splendid Proof example of the 1903 eagle, a coin of which just 96 were struck in this format, many of which are long since lost, and most others being in grades significantly below this. Both sides are very sharply struck. The portrait of Miss Liberty is polished in the die this year, a characteristic of all Proof gold of 1903 (and 1902 as well), a new method of die finishing. Under examination, the coin is virtually perfect. The obverse die is highly basined (curved from the center to the rim), while the reverse die is more or less plane. For the advanced gold specialist or the type set collector, this is an exceedingly important opportunity. Eye appeal, overall quality, and high grade combine in this single superb Gem.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).

#008843

Choice Proof 1904 Eagle



2x photo

- 1033 1904 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). A beautiful coin, pristine with warm yellow-gold surfaces. A couple scattered marks are seen, including a milling mark above the head, removing this from the Gem category when viewed under magnification. A very attractive piece overall, of a denomination which as a class stands as the rarest in the Liberty Head gold series.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the CAM designation (Proof-65 CAM).

#088844

U.S. INDIAN HEAD EAGLES

1907 Indian Head \$10

Periods at Legend

Classic Rarity



2x photo

- 1034 1907 Indian. With Periods, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** Some minor evidence of handling has assigned this to the MS-63 level, but without magnification one would hardly notice the difference between this and MS-65. Both obverse and reverse have a satiny finish and are very attractive. Among 20th-century gold coins this is one of the most famous rarities. Additionally important with its connection to Saint-Gaudens and the very limited distribution.

Only 500 or so of these were issued, privately to Treasury officials and others in the government plus, seemingly, some laundered through “pet” dealers, Henry Chapman in Philadelphia and Thomas L. Elder in New York City.

Today, most still survive, but the number made was so low, and the reverse type sufficiently distinctive, that these coins have always been in incredible demand. Years ago it was common to call some of these Proof, but as all 1907 Wire Rim \$10 Indian pieces have exactly the same finish, they are either all Proofs or are all Mint State. When the present writer (QDB) catalogued the Eliasberg Collection of United States gold coins in 1982, I gave an extended discussion on the subject, picking up comments from others, including David W. Akers. By now, in 2004, the matter seems to have been settled, and we scarcely hear of pieces being called Proofs any longer.

The 1907 With Periods \$10 is not a pattern (although it is listed in the Judd pattern book for some curious reason), it is a design type all its own. Accordingly, it deserves a place in an advanced type set. If you can afford this lovely piece, you certainly will enjoy owning it—it is very attractive and quite historical.

On this lovely eagle, high wire rims surround the peripheries, triangular “periods” before, between, and after UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, E PLURIBUS UNUM, and TEN DOLLARS (these “periods” were removed from the design when it was remodeled by Charles Barber for general circulation purposes later in 1907, thus producing the much more common No Periods type). Mintage is estimated at around 500 pieces.

Designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, this among the most desirable of all 20th-century gold rarities. No specific information about the making or distribution of this issue appeared in the numismatic press, and collectors had to scramble to track down pieces. Some interesting correspondence in this regard, between dealer Chapman and Baltimore collector Robert Garrett can be found in Dave Bowers’ 1982 book, *The History of United States Coinage*. Walter Breen called the with-period design type “The only available gold \$10s showing the Saint-Gaudens conceptions in anywhere near their pristine splendor,” inferring that the later remodeling by Barber greatly diminished Saint-Gaudens’ concept, both in strength and character. Actually, both are quite different in their appearance, and each has its own beauty. The 1907 with-periods has fields with myriad microscopic raised swirls and curls from the die-finishing process (a feature also seen on the MCMVII double eagles). The without-periods 1907 \$10 coins have a normal frosty lustre, also beautiful.

#008850

Gem 1907 Indian Eagle Rarity
Rolled Edge, Periods



- 1035 **1907 Indian. Periods, Rolled Edge. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with robust cartwheel lustre on bright yellow gold surfaces. Nicely struck with unbroken color and lustre on the high points. Also called "flat border" by Walter Breen who notes in his *Encyclopedia* (1988): "Original mintage uncertain, most likely 31,550," a figure he lays at the feet of Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John H. Landis who was "there at the time," according to Breen. Accordingly, all of the mintage, regardless the figure decided upon, was melted except for 42 pieces, three of which are housed in the Smithsonian Institution with yet others in various museums and estates. The present specimen, one of the handful of pieces extant that are occasionally offered to today's collectors, is a pleasing Gem. This date is typically one of the last dates added to an advanced Indian eagle collection.

#008851

Gem 1907 Indian Head No Periods Eagle



- 1036 **1907 No Periods. MS-65 (ANACS).** A lovely example of the first general circulation strike of the design. Both sides are very attractive, deeply lustrous, with a hint of iridescent toning. Some scattered marks are seen on the cheek of Miss Liberty, but are mostly hidden by the lustre.
#008852



- 1037 **1908 Motto. MS-63 (NGC).** A very nice example in medium yellow gold. Well struck. Some handling marks on both sides. Pleasing aspect overall.
#008859



- 1038 **1910 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with pale rose highlights on warm yellow gold surfaces. Choice for the grade.
#008865

Choice 1910-D Eagle



- 1039 **1910-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A splendid coin with simply outstanding eye appeal. Not one in ten 1910-D eagles can match this.
#008866



- 1040 **1910-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Delicate toning over orange-gold surfaces. Deep, rich lustre.
#008866

Choice Uncirculated 1911 Indian Eagle



- 1041 **1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny specimen with lively cartwheel lustre on bright gold surfaces tempered with pale rose and olive iridescence.
#008868

Choice Mint State 1911 Eagle



- 1042 **1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and olive highlights. Sharply struck.
#008868

- 1043 **1914-D AU-58 (NGC).** Nearly all mint lustre still survives. Very attractive overall.
#008876

- 1044 **1915 Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, cleaned.** A bright example, retaining virtually full mint lustre.



- 1045 **1926 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. Warm gold color. A very nice example of one of two readily collectible varieties among the later years in the \$10 Indian Head design (the other is 1932).
#008882



- 1046 **1932 MS-63 (PCGS).** Especially brilliant and lustrous. Scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. Excellent eye appeal, among the nicest MS-63 coins you could hope to find.
#008884

- 1047 **1932 Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62.** A lustrous example of the last readily collectible date in the Indian Head eagle series. Well struck on both sides.

- 1048 **1932 Brilliant Uncirculated-60.** A scratch is seen on the face of Miss Liberty. Otherwise the coin would qualify as MS-63.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES

Lustrous 1850 Double Eagle First Year of Issue



- 1049 1850 AU-53 (PCGS). Well struck and with attractive golden surfaces, this is a far above average example of the first year of the \$20 denomination. Some handling marks are evident, as expected, but fewer than typically seen. A lovely coin worth a strong bid.

#008902

- 1050 1851 Choice Extremely Fine-45. Smooth, even wear on both sides. Medium yellow gold. Second year of the double eagle denomination.



- 1051 1852 Very Choice About Uncirculated-58. A bright and lustrous double eagle from the early days of the denomination, a pleasing coin with a good strike, nice lustre, and delightful eye appeal. A few faint hairlines can be seen when studied with diligence, though the overall appeal is substantial and sure to draw plentiful bidding activity.

High-Grade 1852-O Double Eagle Outstanding Eye Appeal



2x photo

- 1052 1852-O AU-58 (PCGS). Among early double eagles, grade can be one thing and eye appeal another. Most issues of the early 1850s come extensively bagmarked. The present piece is a gorgeous exception, with minimal marks within the grade classification. The color is a rich gold, and the eye appeal is simply superb. In fact, this is one of the nicest 1852-O half dollars we have ever seen in any grade (and we are mindful that some have been graded higher). If double eagles are your specialty, gravitate toward this during lot viewing, and see if you agree with our comments.

#008907

Choice Uncirculated 1857-S \$20*S.S. Central America***Dies 20-B, Bold S**

- 1053 1857-S 20-B, Bold S. *S.S. Central America*. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty specimen that falls just short of the Gem classification. A high degree of lustre sweeps across the nicely struck design motifs, the reverse somewhat deeper gold than the obverse. Bold S mintmark, as noted in the headline for this lot. A pleasing specimen with no serious marks and extraordinary eye appeal.

Accompanied by a presentation box but no other paperwork.



- 1054 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustre remains on both sides, particularly the reverse. Typical handling marks for the issue. A somewhat scarce (relatively speaking) 1857-S double eagle that escaped the *S.S. Central America* launching.

#008922

Scarce AU 1859 Double Eagle

- 1055 1859 AU-53 (NGC). An attractive example with significant lustre remaining on the reverse, somewhat less on the obverse. Popular and somewhat scarce Philadelphia Mint version. Double eagles are very popular to collect. Examples at the AU level are scarce from this era, except for scattered treasure coins.

#008926

Memorable Gem 1865-S \$20**Among Finest Certified**

2x photo

- 1056 1865-S MS-65 (PCGS). An absolutely gorgeous example of the 1865-S double eagle, this ranks high among those examined by PCGS, with only two finer. Both obverse and reverse are possessed of a very attractive lustre, satiny in its appearance, with warm gold. Some areas of brightness are seen in the right obverse field, perhaps light planchet flakes. An incredible Gem—a coin certainly destined to evoke a lot of competition.

#008944

Lustrous 1866 Double Eagle With Motto



- 1057 1866 Motto. AU-55 (NGC). Well struck and richly lustrous, this piece is a premium example within the date and mint. Many double eagles are rather "scruffy" at the AU-55 level, but this is a nice exception. Worth a generous bid.
#008949

- 1058 1867-S EF-45 (NGC). Brilliant with some lustre remaining in protected areas.
#008952



- 1059 1868-S AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous. Some gray "vault grime" on both surfaces, probably easily removable by simple washing with soap and water, at which time more lustre would be revealed. Popular San Francisco issue.
#008954

Highly Important 1872-CC \$20 Gold Among Finest Known



2x photo

- 1060 1872-CC AU-58 (NGC). A lovely 1872-CC double eagle, with nearly all lustre still present. An outstanding example from the era in which most Carson City double eagles are seen with extensive wear.

Although later "CC" twenties were exported in quantity, this does not seem to be the rule for 1870-CC, 1871-CC, and 1872-CC. It is likely that most saw service in commerce in and around Nevada, California, and nearby districts. In time, most detail wore away. There was absolutely no numismatic interest in collecting branch mint double eagles at the time, and not even the Mint Cabinet saved examples. Today, specialists in Carson City double eagles recognize that the first three dates are far and away the most difficult to find in high grades, with the 1870-CC in the forefront, but with a nod to the desirability of the 1871-CC and 1872-CC as well. One of the most important opportunities in the present sale.

#008964



- 1061 1872-CC Extremely Fine-40. Cleaned on both sides, but still retaining some lustre on the reverse. Rare in any grade, as are nearly all Carson City gold coins during the first several years of the operation of this mint.



- 1062 1874-CC Choice About Uncirculated-55. A significant scratch resides above the third digit of the date, with a small bump or test cut on the rim below that point. *Other than that*, a lustrous and scarce coin.

- 1063 1874-CC EF-40 (NGC). Partially honey gold with blushes of lilac on both the obverse and reverse. An eagerly sought issue that derives its popularity from the cachet conferred by the celebrated "CC" mintmark.
#008971

Choice 1875 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1064 1875 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with rich lustre. Warm yellow gold. A nice example of this popular and somewhat scarce type.
#008973



- 1065 1875 MS-62 (PCGS). Lightly toned, lustrous surfaces. Contact marks as expected, mostly on the obverse, although a scratch is seen at the lower left reverse (factored in by NGC when assigning the grade). This is the scarcest of the main double eagle types—the style minted only from 1866 to 1876.
#008973



- 1066** 1875 MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous example of this issue. Excellent eye appeal. Highly important as a pleasing specimen of the short-lived design with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, and the denomination given as TWENTY D, a motif used only from 1866 to 1876.

#008973



- 1067** 1875-CC EF-45 (NGC). Partially olive gold with blushes of lilac and blue-gray. A pair of trivial rim bumps are noted at the reverse rim at about 12:00 are mentioned for accuracy's sake.

#008974

Lustrous 1876-CC \$20



2x photo

- 1068** 1876-CC MS-62 (NGC). A nicely struck and very lustrous example of this popular Carson City issue. Only five have been graded higher by NGC. Not a rarity in lower grades, the 1876-CC is somewhat scarce at the present level.

#008977



- 1069** 1876-CC AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A tiny stain by the 13th star is mentioned more for identification purposes than for any other reason. A desirable Centennial year issue.

#008977



- 1070 **1877 Brilliant Uncirculated-60**, lightly cleaned. Brilliant and lustrous. Lightly cleaned long ago. Despite this, the piece has nice eye appeal.



- 1071 **1877 Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, prooflike**, lightly cleaned. Brilliant and lustrous. Lightly cleaned in the past.



- 1072 **1877-CC EF-45 (NGC)**. Mostly saffron gold surfaces with blushes and wisps of pink and navy blue at the borders. This double eagle has plenty going for it including a generous dose of eye appeal and a relatively low mintage—just 42,565 pieces.

#008983



- 1073 **1882-CC EF DETAILS (NCS)**. "Improperly cleaned." Olive-gold toning with hints of blue. The reported mintage of 39,140 pieces is probably close to the median for double eagles produced at the Carson City facility.

#008997



- 1074 **1883-S MS-62 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck, brilliant, lustrous, and with simply outstanding eye appeal, this coin is deserving of a very strong bid. We unhesitatingly say that it is better than *most* MS-63 coins in the market. Examine this coin before bidding, and we are sure you will agree.

There is something to be said for cherrypicking for quality, a technique we have always advocated. Fortunately or unfortunately, in today's market most coins are simply accompanied by a number. This is unfortunate for investors and clueless buyers, as they wind up with all sorts of mixed quality—the good, bad, and the ugly. It is fortunate for those who take the time to study coins and select for quality, as many great buys can be found among certified coins. The writer (QDB) has suggested that a commercial edge could probably be attained by a service that, in addition to adding numbers to coins, would also rate the eye appeal, say by assigning letters A (superb) to C, and also striking, A to C. While eye appeal is in the eye of the beholder, so is grade—therefore both are a matter of opinion. Sharpness of strike is more scientific. Either a coin has needle-sharp detail or it does not. We could imagine that, for example, the present 1883-S \$20 could be graded 1883-S MS-62 AA, meaning it has superb eye appeal (which it does) and also needle sharp strike (ditto). This would be more helpful than simply the designation as we now have it, MS-62, which really doesn't tell us much.

#009000

- 1075 **Quartet of Liberty double eagles**: ☆ 1883-S About Uncirculated-50, cleaned ☆ 1888-S About Uncirculated-53 ☆ 1891-S About Uncirculated-53 ☆ 1898-S Choice About Uncirculated-55. Each displays lustrous golden surfaces with splashes of delicate rose. A nicely matched group. (Total: 4 pieces)

Lustrous 1889-S Double Eagle



- 1076 **1889-S MS-63 (NGC)**. Well struck and fully lustrous. A nice example. Somewhat scarce at this high level.



- 1077 **1890 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Lustrous honey gold with distinctive olive highlights. A frosty specimen with many visual claims to a finer grade.

#009013

Choice Mint State 1890-S \$20



- 1078 1890-S MS-63 (PCGS). Well struck and lustrous. Delicately toned. Excellent eye appeal.
#009015

Choice Uncirculated 1891-S \$20

Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 1079 1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen that approaches Gem quality. Brightly lustrous with honey gold surfaces that display pale rose and olive highlights. Tied for finest graded by PCGS, and rightfully so.
PCGS Population: 69; none finer.
#009018



- 1080 1892-CC AU-55 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes of faint lilac on the high points. Much satiny lustre still survives on the devices and traces of prooflike brilliance can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. The 1892-CC has one of the lowest mintages of any double eagle coined at the Carson City Mint, only 27,265 examples were struck.



- 1081 1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with broadly sweeping lustre and pale rose highlights.
#009022



- 1082 1893-CC AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. We doubt that this piece spent so much as a day in circulation, but shows a touch of what old-time collectors referred to as "cabinet friction." The 1893-CC ranks as a popular and eagerly sought low-mintage issue; a scant 18,402 examples were minted.
#009023



- 1083 1893-CC Choice About Uncirculated-55, lightly cleaned. Brilliant with nearly all lustre still remaining. Lightly brushed. Popular as the last issue of the Carson City Mint.



- 1084 1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Pale olive highlights adorn both sides. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS.
#009032

- 1085 Trio of double eagles grading Very Choice About Uncirculated-58: ☆ 1899-S Liberty ☆ 1922 Saint-Gaudens ☆ 1928 Saint-Gaudens. Each displays golden rose surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1086 1900-S MS-63 (NGC). A sharply struck, lustrous, and somewhat prooflike example. Probably struck from Klondike gold, the main source of precious metal for the San Francisco Mint during this era.
#009038

Splendid Proof 1904 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1087 1904 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). A gorgeous example of a Proof Liberty Head double eagle of the third type, in this instance dated 1904. Some light lines are visible under magnification, but overall the eye appeal is outstanding. Just 98 Proofs were struck this year, of which probably no more than a couple dozen can equal or exceed this in quality, and even that figure may be optimistic. Worthy of a second or even third glance, then a nice bid. Within the Proof-64 classification this is among the nicest seen.

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM finest).

#089120

Gem MS-65 1904 \$20



- 1088 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and pristine. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive iridescence. Only a small proportion of 1904 double eagles seen are this nicely preserved.

#009045



- 1089 1904 Obverse struck through. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. The devices are satiny and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character. The "obverse struck thru" error referred to by the NCG label is at the top of Liberty's head immediately to the right of the top of her coronet.
- 1090 1904 Brilliant Uncirculated-60. Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous.
- 1091 1904 Very Choice About Uncirculated-58, lightly cleaned. Faint olive toning. It's unlikely that this piece ever actually circulated, but the grade is assigned because of some light friction on Liberty's cheek.

U.S. SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

Popular MCMVII High Relief \$20



2x photo

- 1092 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. Proof-63 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold verging on olive with satiny surfaces and strong eye appeal for the grade. A faint old obverse abrasion below the bottom of the torch and a few scattered handling marks account for the grade, though we admit as a "63" this has plenty of life and character. "Wire Rim" or "fin" details visible around much of the periphery on both sides. Consistently ranked as one of America's—and the world's—most enduringly beautiful design types.

#009135

The story of the MCMVII \$20 is well known, but a synopsis is desirable here:

In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt, having examined some classic Greek coins at the Smithsonian Institution, mused that American motifs were pallid in comparison. He commissioned his acquaintance, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, to redesign the entire American coinage from the cent to the double eagle. Working in his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire (now a National Historic Site), the artist set about making models. Work progressed.

At the Philadelphia Mint, the interference of Saint-Gaudens with the traditional prerogative of having staff create designs rankled Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber, who protested vehemently, saying the design of the \$20 was impractical, could not be produced on a high speed press, and so on. Roosevelt, calling the project his "pet crime," an action against the Treasury Department, so to speak, vowed to go ahead, even if production problems were such that only *one coin per day* could be made. By summer 1907, the High Relief motif was nearly ready, combining sculptured detail on both sides, with the classic touch of having the date expressed in Roman numerals as MCMVII. Saint-Gaudens died on August 3, and the finishing touches were applied by his assistant, Henry Hering. In December, the Mint set about striking the High Relief double eagles, which, as Barber had predicted, entailed some difficulty. The medal presses needed to be used, rather than the high speed production presses, and three blows were required for each coin. After slightly more than 12,000 were made, to satisfy Roosevelt and call the project a success, the design was abandoned. Chief Engraver Barber took the motif, flattened the relief, added regular 1907 numbers, and created the basic design continued through 1933. Thus were isolated the MCMVII coins, which became immensely popular with the public. News articles proclaimed the beauty, and a mad scramble ensued. Almost instantly, supplies held by banks were cleaned out, and the value increased to \$30 or more.

Years later, the novelty faded, many pieces were spent, and in the 1930s, dutiful citizens turned thousands in to the Treasury Department to be melted. Today we estimate that perhaps 6,000 or so exist, or about half of the original mintage. Many of these are in lower grades such as AU or MS-60 or 61. Several polls and surveys have shown that the MCMVII \$20 is in the front rank of collector interest—scarcity and rarity combined in a single issue.

Classic MCMVII (1907) \$20

Choice Mint State

*2x photo*

- 1093 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (ANACS). A lovely example, well struck, in light yellow gold. Offered is a very pleasing specimen of what may be the single most admired design for any circulating American coin. If this has been on your Want List, the present piece is ideal within the assigned grade.
#009135

Pleasing MCMVII (1907) Double Eagle

Saint-Gaudens' Masterpiece

*2x photo*

- 1094 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-62 (NGC). A lovely example in medium yellow gold of this very popular coin. Some scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. A bit of friction can be seen on the higher parts of the obverse. Style with wire rim around part of the obverse. Nice example, within its assigned grade level, of one of the most beautiful and popular of all American coins.
#009135

Final MCMVII Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1095 **MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. UNC DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse rim filed." A brilliant specimen of this collectible version of the Saint-Gaudens High Relief design. Surfaces are alive with satiny lustre, which glows in light yellow gold. A very attractive specimen of this perennially popular, unabashedly beautiful design.

#009136



- 1096 **1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. The so-called "Arabic Date" double eagle, although there is really nothing *Arabic* about the regular numerals. Isn't terminology interesting? Important for type set purposes, being the first year of the design. Such pieces were struck only in December 1907, concurrently with the MCMVII issues.

#009141



- 1097 **1908 No Motto. MS-65 (NGC).** The Long Rays type is not often collected as a variety, but there is a distinction—check the distance of the rays from the tip of the branch held by Miss Liberty.

#009142



- 1098 **1908-D No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of the second year of the design type, without motto on the reverse. Denver Mint issue, and thus dozens of times rarer than its Philadelphia Mint cousin. The D mintmark was punched on the die at an angle, and leans sharply to the left. A nice item for addition to a date and mint set of early Saint-Gaudens twenties.

#009143

Choice Sand Blast Proof 1908 \$20

With Motto

Especially Nice Quality



2x photo

- 1099 **1908 Motto. Matte Proof-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example of the first year of the Saint-Gaudens design with motto IN GOD WE TRUST. A splendid Sand Blast Proof (original nomenclature), well struck, and with virtually perfect fields. The grading by PCGS may be somewhat conservative, for this is a match for some Sand Blast Proofs that have been designated MS-65. Just 101 examples were struck of this issue. They were not popular at the time, and many collectors either did not buy them, or if they did, later placed them into circulation. Today, the population is only in the dozens, and most are not as nice as this. A highly important coin for the double eagle specialist as well as someone forming a superb type set. Check this piece carefully, as it would be a good substitute for a Proof-65 at a much higher price, this being our opinion.

#009205

Impressive Gem Uncirculated 1908-D With Motto \$20



2x photo

- 1100 **1908-D Motto. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty matte-like Gem with intense lustre and impressive pale olive and rose iridescence. The eye appeal is unyielding on this beauty, and even careful magnified scrutiny fails to deliver a mark worthy of mention. Regarding the rarity of the date in Gem condition, the Bowers reference on the series notes: "While many 1908 With Motto twenties seem to have been shipped to Europe, it is likely that most were retained in America and melted in the 1930s. Today Mint State pieces are fairly scarce, MS-64 coins are especially so, and any finer coin is a rarity." We note this splendid eye-catcher is among the 25 finest grading events registered for the date at PCGS.

PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer (all MS-67).

PCGS holder marked "Hesselgesser."

#009148

Gem Uncirculated 1908-D Motto \$20



- 1101** 1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). Rich honey gold with frosty, matte-like surfaces, strong cartwheel lustre, and faint olive highlights. A popular issue from late in the year after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was incorporated into the reverse design.

#009148

Satiny Gem 1908-D With Motto \$20



- 1102** 1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous honey gold with pale olive iridescence, superb eye appeal, and crisply delivered design elements. Matte-like in appearance and unwavering in its beauty.

PCGS holder marked "Hesselgesser."

#009148

Choice 1909/8 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1103** 1909/8 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous example of the only overdate in the Saint-Gaudens series. Satiny mint frost is seen on both sides. Some friction is evident on the higher part of Liberty's figure, no doubt factored by PCGS. The overdate feature is very good, as always. An ever-popular variety.

#009151

Popular 1909/8 Overdate \$20



- 1104** 1909/8 MS-63 (PCGS). Yellow-orange gold with some iridescence. Some light friction on both sides. The overdate feature is bold.

#009151

Gem Mint State 1909-S \$20



- 1105 1909-S MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty Gem with exquisite eye appeal. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports pale rose and champagne highlights. Nicely struck as well, with no serious contact marks present. We note that just seven examples of this date have been certified finer than the present coin by PCGS.
#009153



- 1106 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with rich golden surfaces. Highly lustrous.
#009154



- 1107 1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with bold cartwheel lustre that fairly leaps from the satiny, somewhat matte-like surfaces. Rich honey gold with a dash of pale rose here and there.
#009155

Choice Mint State 1911 Double Eagle



- 1108 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Expansive cartwheel lustre dances briskly on frosty satiny yellow gold surfaces of this popular date. Choice for the grade, and just a few scattered marks from a finer designation.
#009157

Especially Nice 1911 Double Eagle



- 1109 1911 MS-64 (NGC). A beautiful coin, highly lustrous, with fewer contact marks than typically seen on NGC-certified MS-64 coins of this year. In fact, the obverse in particular is quite exceptional and is certainly "high end" in quality, as even a quick glance will verify. The reverse has a few handling marks, but they are mainly hidden in the complexity of the design. A "high end" double eagle by any accounting, one that in our opinion deserves a premium bid.
#009157



- 1110 1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). A splendid Gem specimen, fully struck and fully lustrous, with bright honey gold surfaces display rich peach iridescence. A lovely Gem specimen, a coin that has been topped in the PCGS *Population Report* by fewer than 10 specimens of the date, all at the MS-67 level.
#009158



- 1111 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A nice example with minimum handling marks.
#009158

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Gem 1911-S \$20 Gold



- 1112 1911-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Light yellow gold. Some handling marks on both sides as expected. Popular San Francisco variety.
#009159

- 1113 1911-S MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous yellow-orange surfaces with some streaks of gray and iridescent toning on the obverse.
#009159

Choice Mint State 1912 Double Eagle



- 1114 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with great overall eye appeal for the grade, indeed, an exceptional example. Scarcer than its mintage of 149,750 pieces suggests. Interestingly, 1912 represents the first year since 1886 in the double eagle denomination that saw coinage at Philadelphia but not at any of the branch mints (there was no branch mint production in 1907 within the Saint-Gaudens series, though the 1907 Liberty series saw branch mint coinage).
PCGS holder marked "Hesselgesser."
#009160

Choice Uncirculated 1913 Double Eagle



- 1115 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with intense orange iridescence in the protected areas. We note only eight examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS.
PCGS holder marked "Hesselgesser."
#009161



- 1116 1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with some light toning. Handling marks as expected.
#009161

Superb Gem Proof 1915 Double Eagle
Final Year of Saint-Gaudens Proofs
Just 50 Struck



2x photo

- 1117 1915 Proof-66 (NGC).** Sand Blast or Matte finish. A sparkling pale honey gold Gem with rich lustre that glows warmly from within the faintly stippled Sand Blast Proof surfaces. One of just 50 Proofs of the date struck during what would prove to be the final year of Proof coinage within the double eagle denomination. This date is "very rare and highly prized today" in Proof according to the Bowers reference, and we suspect somewhat fewer than the 50 pieces struck are available to today's collecting community. Among the finest Proofs of the date certified by NGC. If a sparkling Gem Sand Blast Proof of the design type is on your numismatic want list, we suggest the present coin deserves a good viewing from you, as its quality is substantial and its rarity and desirability are unquestioned.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (Proof-67).

#009212



- 1118 1915-S MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. A sharply struck and partially brilliant beauty that exhibits hints of pink and olive iridescence. Worth a generous bid from the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.

#009168



- 1119 1922 MS-65 (PCGS).** Well struck. Richly lustrous with orange-gold toning. A tiny carbon spot in the left obverse field. Popular Philadelphia issue.

#009173

Gem 1922-S Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1120 1922-S MS-65 (NGC). A sharply struck example with full lustre on both sides. Contact marks are present, to be sure, but are well within the definition of MS-65. A scarce issue in any grade, the 1922-S emerges as a *rarity* so fine. A remarkable opportunity for the advanced collector in this popular series.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

#009174

Superb Gem 1923-D Double Eagle



- 1121 1923-D MS-67 (NGC). Sharply struck and with deep, rich lustre, this coin will galvanize the interest of anyone pursuing high-grade double eagles. Just one has been graded finer by NGC, with somewhat over two dozen companions at the present level. Doubtless, certain of its peers will not be as nice as this—with warm orange gold color and outstanding eye appeal. As is well known, numerical grade can be one thing, and sharpness of strike and eye appeal can be entirely different elements.

#009176



- 1122 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. One of the more popular issues of the era.

#009177



- 1123 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A bit nicer than normally seen for this NGC assigned grade.
#009177



- 1128 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
#009177



- 1124 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. Another nice piece.
#009177



- 1129 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
#009177



- 1125 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
#009177



- 1130 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
#009177



- 1126 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and as nice as the several preceding.
#009177



- 1131 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
#009177



- 1127 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Some obverse marks are noted.
#009177



- 1132 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous.
#009177

Elusive 1924-S Double Eagle
MS-64 PCGS



2x photo

- 1133 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with a solid lock on the assigned grade and many claims, especially visually, to the Gem category. Bright yellow gold with distinctive orange iridescence. One of more than 2.9 million examples of the date struck, though the vast majority of those pieces were melted or shipped to Europe before they ever got a taste of circulation. The Bowers reference on the series notes: "At one time it was considered to be one of the greatest rarities in the series, handily outclassing the famous MCMVII Ultra High Relief and the incredible Proofs of 1883 and 1884. The appearance of a specimen at auction was a momentous event. Today, following tapping of overseas hoards, the 1924-S remains elusive, but enough exist that they come on the market with regularity, usually in lower Mint State grades." We note just three examples of the date have been graded finer than the present piece by PCGS. The appearance of this lovely MS-64 specimen should elicit strong bidding from advanced specialists in the series.

PCGS holder marked "Hesselgesser."

#009179



- 1134 **1925 MS-65 (NGC).** Another popular date of the era. Lustrous. Some expected surface marks.
#009180

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Choice Mint State 1925-D Double Eagle



2x photo

- 1135 1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny specimen that falls just shy of a Gem classification. Frosty, matte-like surfaces rich in honey gold hues with rose toning highlights. Far more rare than the mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces suggests. The Bowers reference on this series notes: "The 1925-D is another entry in the enticing lineup of later-date Saint-Gaudens mintmarks that once were rare, but today are less so, although it remains very elusive. Most are in lower Mint State ranges and probably came from French banks in recent decades." A boldly struck example of the date, a coin that has fewer than a half dozen examples listed finer in the PCGS rankings.

#009181

Highly Prized 1925-D \$20 Gold



2x photo

- 1136 1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely specimen of one of the most highly prized issues of the era, this 1925-D double eagle is, if anything, conservatively graded in keeping with today's interpretation. Both obverse and reverse are well struck and deeply and richly lustrous. Not having been brightened or dipped, the coin has an especially warm golden color, with hints of iridescent blue. Relatively few have been certified higher than this.

#009181

Important 1925-S Double Eagle Rarity
Choice MS-63 PCGS



2x photo

- 1137 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling yellow gold with decided olive highlights. Intense cartwheel lustre supports wisps of olive and gold, and adds immeasurably to the overall quality. Indeed, we have seen coins of lesser quality assigned finer grading numbers in today's third-party grading circles. A great rarity in all grades, especially when one considers the mintage for the date of nearly 3.8 million pieces. The Bowers reference on this series notes: "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of 1925-S double eagles is about evenly divided between high grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples." We imagine the vast majority of the mintage was either melted in the 1930s or later, or shipped overseas; if the later scenario holds true, very few examples of the date have been repatriated from Europe in recent years.

#009182



- 1138 1926 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Typical for the era.

#009183



- 1139 1927 MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous. Somewhat above average.

#009186



- 1140 1928 MS-66 (PCGS).** Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. Excellent eye appeal. An especially nice example of the last readily collectible date in the Saint-Gaudens series.

#009189



- 1141 1928 MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. An above average example. The latest readily collectible date in the Saint-Gaudens series.

#009189

U.S. TERRITORIAL GOLD

Elusive Bechtler \$2.50 Gold



2x photo

- 1142 Undated C. Bechtler \$2.50 gold. Kagin-12. Rarity-6+. AU-50 (PCGS). Struck in light yellow gold. Some surface irregularities are seen, as is extensive evidence of handling, but not sufficient to deter PCGS from designating this as AU-50. We suggest in-person examination, as Bechtler coins (and most other private and territorial gold coins) have personalities of their own, not easily described by simply assigning a grading number. Among Bechtler coins, the \$2.50 denomination is very elusive, with fewer in existence than of the \$1 or \$5.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (MS-62 finest).
#010076

Outstanding C. Bechtler \$5 Gold

August 1. 1834



2x photo

- 1143 1834 C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Well struck in light yellow gold. A handsome coin with excellent eye appeal. This is the famous issue with the August 1. 1834 date on the obverse, representing the effective implementation of the federal Coinage Act of June 28, 1838. This legislation, backed strongly by Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri, readjusted the weights of gold coins to a slightly lower level, permitting them to circulate once again. By that time, it cost more than \$5 in gold to strike a half eagle. Accordingly, none had been seen in circulation since 1820. Those struck were made for the export trade and were valued as bullion, with the face imprint making no difference. Now, under the new legislation, coins could circulate once again.

Bechtler was careful to keep in harmony with the government, and elected to have his coins follow the federal standard. The present coin reflects that intention.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).
#010091

Particularly Nice K-17 Bechtler \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 1144 Undated C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS). A lovely example in light yellow gold, of the highest denomination issued by the Bechtler family. Both obverse and reverse show light wear, but no defects of note. This is the famous issue dated August 1, 1834, lending further importance.
#010112

High-Grade Bechtler \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 1145 Undated C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-20. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). A well struck, attractive example with light, even wear. Some pristine surface can be seen upon close inspection in protected areas. A very nice example of this historically significant and romantic coin.
#010097

Augustus Bechtler \$5 Gold



2x photo

- 1146 Undated A. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-27. Rarity-5-. Extremely Fine-40, cleaned. Test cut. A later issue \$5 piece by Augustus Bechtler. Extremely Fine overall. A couple of test cuts are seen on the rims, probably made by bankers or jewelers at the time, to test the integrity of the coin. Light even wear. Bold inscriptions on both sides. The \$5 issues of Augustus Bechtler are somewhat scarcer than those bearing the C (Christopher) Bechtler imprint.

1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5 Gold
First California Issue



2x photo

- 1147** 1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris \$5 gold. K-4. Rarity-4. AU-55 (NGC). A lovely specimen with rosy gold color. Evidence of light circulation as expected. A highly important coin from the viewpoint of history. It seems that the firm of Norris, Gregg & Norris, a contingent of which recently arrived from New York City, set up a mint in Benicia City, California, on San Francisco Bay. Struck were \$5 gold coins as here, bearing the imprint of San Francisco. Such pieces were produced by May 1849 and preceded any other issues produced in California.
 #010282

Especially Nice 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10 Gold
Smooth Surfaces



2x photo

- 1148** 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10 gold. K-6a. Rarity-5+. EF-40 (PCGS). An exceptionally nice example, the present piece shows normal wear for the assigned grade, but without the heavy knocks and marks that are usually seen. The surfaces are unusually smooth, although, to be sure, handling marks can be seen. Light yellow gold on the obverse and reverse. A premium coin within the assigned grade level.
 #010246

Lustrous 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20 Gold



- 1149** 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20 gold. K-19. Rarity-5+. AU-55 (NGC). A nice example of this issue, a piece that circulated extensively and has handling marks to prove it, but which still retains much lustre and is bold and attractive in appearance.
 NGC Census: 5; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).
 #010254

Impressive Moffat & Co. 1853 \$20 Gold

Richly Lustrous



- 1150 1853 Moffat & Co. \$20 gold. K-19. Rarity-5+. Choice About Uncirculated-55. An outstanding example with excellent strike and much if not most original mint lustre. Warm yellow gold. Beautiful to behold and even nicer to own. This is one of the mystery coins among Gold Rush issues. In 1853 the proprietors of Moffat & Co., the partnership of Curtis, Perry & Ward, held the contract for the United States Assay Office of Gold. Under that imprint, hundreds of thousands of double eagles were produced with the obverse motif of an eagle perched on a rock, and the reverse with inscriptions and engine-turned design. Why additional pieces would be made inscribed Moffat & Co. is not known. Today, these coins are far rarer than the United States Assay Office of Gold issues of the same denomination.

Important 1851 Humbert \$50 Gold "Slug"

Lettered Edge

887 THOUS Variety



- 1151 1851 Humbert \$50 gold. K-4. Rarity-5+. AU-55 (NGC). A lovely example of this early California \$50 "slug" issue, struck under the auspices of Augustus Humbert, in San Francisco. These large and impressive coins were first made at the end of February 1851, and soon were a common sight in circulation. It was difficult to bring the metal up to the federal standard of 900 fine, and thus certain of the issues were stamped with lesser values, such as 887 hand punched in the die here. In addition, the 50 was punched by hand into the die, indicating the denomination. The edge is lettered, not visible in the holder (a shame), but stating in incuse letters: AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA 1851. For extensive background information on this issue, see Q. David Bowers' text, *A California Gold Rush History*, which gives details of the minting of these coins, their circulation, and contemporary accounts concerning them. In brief, about a dozen different *hand* operations were required to put the lettering on such coins. Not long afterward, manufacturing was simplified by including all the information on the dies, and producing pieces with reeded edges. Today, the several varieties of \$50 slugs, known in the finenesses of 880 and 887, are quite rare. No more than a few hundred pieces exist in total, many of which show extensive damage. The present coin is a truly outstanding example and should elicit spirited bidding competition.

#010208

Pleasing Humbert 1851 \$50 Gold
Reeded Edge



- 1152 1851 A. Humbert \$50 gold. K-5. Rarity-5-. Extremely Fine-40. A nice example, lightly circulated, of the second major style of Humbert \$50 of the 1851 year, with reeded edge, and with lettering in the die, around the obverse border. Both obverse and reverse show typical marks of circulation, but are without any serious defects. As such it is a particularly nice example of this famous and historic coin.

Impressive 1852 \$50 Gold "Slug"
U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco



2x photo

- 1153 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold \$50. K-13. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). The very signature of the Gold Rush, the \$50 octagonal "slug," also called an "adobe," was the mainstay of commerce during this rough and tumble era in San Francisco history. The present piece is the style with reeded edge, and inscriptions around the obverse border, and with the central design depicting an eagle on a rock. The reverse is of an engine-turned style. Normal evidence of circulation can be seen, but overall the piece is quite nice for the grade. Certainly this will be a handsome and much appreciated addition to a fine collection.

Absolutely essential for your appreciation of this or any other coin of the era is Dave Bowers' book, *A California Gold Rush History*, available from us or from booksellers nationwide. This study, the most comprehensive ever prepared, is a mixture of history, romance, and numismatic information. Indeed, it is a virtual library on the subject.

#010016

Pleasing 1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$10
900 THOUS



- 1154 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$10 gold. K-16. Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC). A nice example of this issue, far rarer than the \$20 of this year. Light wear is seen on both sides. Some lustre remains.

NGC Census: 4; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

Investigating the field of territorial and pioneer gold coins could prove to be a very rewarding experience. Such pieces offer a combination of history, rarity, and reasonable market price. The "reasonable" part is in comparison to what many federal gold coins of related rarity command in the marketplace.

A good place to start is to acquire a copy of Donald Kagin's book, which gives the history of each of the California issues as well as those from other regions, and describes die varieties, yielding what we know as "K" numbers. For a rich historical background, Dave Bowers' *A California Gold Rush History* will make you an expert. To these two volumes, if you can acquire an original or reprint of Edgar H. Adams' study on California gold, you will be all set—a nice "library" so to speak.

A generation or two ago the field of territorial and private gold coins was viewed as arcane by many, although a presentation in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* was available to anyone caring to read it. The advent of third party certification services added assurance for many buyers who might not otherwise be familiar with the intricacies of these coins, often crudely struck and nearly always showing extensive handling. Today, certified coins are the rule, not the exception, and the market is much broader.

#010007

Uncirculated 1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$20
Full Mint Lustre



- 1155 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 gold. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely example of one of the main issues of the United States Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. In 1853 these were very popular, commonly seen in circulation, and forming a vital part of commerce in the year before the San Francisco Mint opened its doors. Both obverse and reverse are fairly well struck, richly lustrous, and attractive. A beautiful numismatic reminder of the California Gold Rush.

In 1853 the United States Assay Office of Gold, operated by the partnership of Curtis, Perry & Ward, sold their minting facilities to the Treasury Department. The Assay Office was closed down, the building remodeled (including expanding the front dimensions), and the interior re-equipped. The facility reopened in March 1854 as the San Francisco Mint. The various issues of the United States Assay Office of Gold remained in circulation for much of the rest of the decade, as evidenced by occasional accounts as well as recovered treasure from the *S.S. Central America*.

#010013

1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$20

900 THOUS.

Lustrous Mint State



- 1156 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 gold. K-18. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely, lustrous example of this popular issue. Although certified as MS-61, it certainly is a "high end" example within that classification. Both obverse and reverse are very attractive, with warm gold color accented by some hints of magenta. Truly beautiful, truly well worth owning.
#010013

Lustrous 1853 U.S.A.O.G. \$20

900 THOUS



- 1157 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 gold. K-18. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). A lustrous example of the most popular California Gold Rush coin of this denomination. Produced in quantities in 1853, these were once a staple in local and regional commerce. Likely, they remained in use until just before 1860. The present piece shows light circulation, but retains much lustre on the obverse and nearly all of the lustre on the reverse. The eye appeal is quite nice overall.
#010013

Dubosq & Co. (1850) Splasher from Reverse Die



- 1158 (1850) Dubosq & Co. \$10. K-4a. MS-62 (NGC). Interesting and rare, and in high grade, the present piece represents a splasher or cliché impression from the reverse die used to strike a Dubosq & Co. California gold \$10 piece. A partial impression on white metal was made on a blank. The condition is essentially as made. NGC, which certainly certifies a wide range of interesting collectibles, has assigned the MS-62 grade to this and also issued a very attractive Photo Proof illustrating it. Otherwise, its odd shape does not permit it to be enclosed in an NGC holder, but the appropriate label is shown on the Photo Proof. A fine display item for the territorial gold specialist. Opportunities to acquire rare and unique items such as this are where you find them. Often a specialist who is in the field for several decades would do well to obtain two, three, or four different pieces.

Silver Spoon Imprinted Owens & Dubosq



- 1159 Dubosq & Co. spoon. A nice silver teaspoon measuring 6 inches long, bearing the imprint of silversmiths Owens & Dubosq. Likely, the Dubosq & Owens mark is from Philadelphia, almost certainly related to one of the seven members of the Dubosq family active in silversmithing in 1850, and Samuel W. Owens, also active at the same time. Theodore Dubosq went by sea to California and in 1850 struck \$5 and \$10 gold coins of numismatic rarity and fame today. The top handle of the spoon was engraved S. Pearson, who probably had the spoon commissioned. Overall in nice condition, bright, showing normal use as a table implement.

Famous Baldwin "Horseman" \$10 Gold
A California Classic



2x photo

- 1160** 1850 Baldwin and Company \$10 gold. K-3. Rarity-6. Choice Extremely Fine-45. In any ranking of private and territorial gold coins the famous "Horseman" or "Vaquero" design on the obverse of the 1850 Baldwin and Company \$10 is a standout. Shown is a rider with spinning lariat, astride a steed, ready for action. Above is CALIFORNIA GOLD. Below is 1850 and the value as TEN DOLLARS. On the reverse is seen an adaptation of the federal eagle with olive branch and arrows. BALDWIN & Co, stars are to the left and right, and SAN FRANCISCO is below. The present example is well struck and quite attractive. Some light evidence of circulation is seen. An important opportunity for the advanced collector and specialist, a "must have" numismatic trophy.

In a landscape of designs that largely echo Federal types, mostly amateurishly rendered at best and downright crude at worst, Baldwin's "Horseman" \$10 stands out. If it was only a rarity, the coin would still see abundant demand, but the distinctiveness of its designs make this type among the most famous and avidly sought of all California gold pieces. The obverse was inspired by an 1831 print entitled "Californians Throwing the Lasso," published in *Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Beering's Strait* by F.W. Beechy after a watercolor by William Smyth, one of the original adventurers. The print, and Kuner's fine imitation of it, show the native dress of a vaquero or horseman in Spanish California, the original American cowboys and the etymological origin of the slang "buckaroo."

Baldwin & Co. \$10 "Horseman" Novodel
Superb Gem Proof



- 1161** 1857/0 Baldwin & Co. \$10 gold restrike. Deep Cameo Proof (PCGS). Struck in 2002 from gold recovered from an original Justh & Hunter gold ingot (serial number 4328), the present piece is an interesting numismatic production. The obverse is a copy of the famous 1850 Baldwin & Co. "Horseman" or "Vaquero" coin, with the date given as 1857, over an earlier 0. The reverse designs are similar to the original, plus added inscriptions relating to Justh & Hunter and the S.S. *Central America*, as illustrated. While owning an original "Horseman" would be ideal and can be done in the present sale if you have the wherewithal, the present piece, quite attractive in its own right, might well serve as either a substitute, or, more likely, as a collectible on its own.

Exceptional 1855 Wass, Molitor \$10
A Well Known Rarity



2x photo

- 1162 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$10 gold. K-6. Rarity-7. AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional example of this rather crudely struck issue, the present piece is attractive gold with some mint lustre still remaining. The relief is rather shallow, as always. Handling marks are normal for the grade or even somewhat fewer than might be seen. The date is from a *modular* die, with the last digit inserted in a plug. Presumably, the die was first made with another digit in that place, then updated.

Wass, Molitor & Co. was a latecomer on the Gold Rush coining scene, not entering the business until 1852. However, the proprietors soon made up for lost time, and in the next several years their products became well known and highly respected. Production continued through 1855. Best known today are the 1854 and 1855 \$20 pieces of the Liberty Head design. The lower denominations are much scarcer, with the \$10 here being quite rare. Donald Kagin suggests that fewer than a dozen or so exist. As noted, the present piece is among the finest we have seen.

NGC Census: 4; 6 finer (MS-61 finest).
#010354

Impressive 1854 Kellogg & Company \$20 Gold



- 1163 1854 Kellogg \$20 gold. K-1. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC). A very attractive example, type of Kagin-1, but with a slightly different obverse die, probably quite scarce as such. Both obverse and reverse are well struck in deep, high relief, as typical for this issue. The present piece has a relative minimum of handling marks in comparison to its peers. Rich lustre is seen in protected areas, with more on the reverse than on the obverse. The obverse die was prepared in high relief, with deeply basined fields, giving an almost sculptured effect to the coinage. The reverse was also in high relief, more so than the federal product. Double eagles of this design were plentiful in California commerce for the next several years, as reflected by certain of the Kellogg products being found in the treasure of the *S.S. Central America* (lost at sea on September 12, 1857). Likely, by 1860 nearly all had been exported or melted. This coincided, more or less, with the beginning of an interest in collecting private and territorial gold coins. Examples were featured in auctions in the late 19th century, always selling at a premium.

NGC Census: 11; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).
#010222

1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 "Restrike"

S.S. Central America Issue



- 1164** 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 gold restrike. Gem Proof (PCGS). One of the most impressive souvenirs from the treasure found from the S.S. *Central America* is the "restrrike" version of the 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50, from new dies made from the old, and struck using gold recovered from the wreck. The obverse depicts the head of Miss Liberty facing left, from a die by Ferdinand Gruner. Stars surround, and the 1855 date is below. The reverse shows a standing eagle holding a shield, with inscription surrounding. The tiny imprint STRUCK AUGUST 30 2001 C.H.S. is above the eagle, as appropriate identification. These were struck under the auspices of the California Historical Society.

Mention of these appears in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. We treasure our own example and visit it occasionally in our bank vault. Attractive, rare, and affordable. Only about a dozen *originals* are known, and when they come on the market, the bidding is apt to start at \$200,000.

Extremely Attractive 1850 Mormon \$5



2x photo

- 1165** 1850 Mormon \$5 gold. K-5. Rarity-5+. AU-55 (NGC). An especially lovely example of the second year of Mormon coinage. The design is standard of the period, with clasped hands at the center of the obverse, the date 1850 below, and inscriptions around: G.S.L.C.P.G. / FIVE DOLLARS. The abbreviation stood for Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold. The reverse illustrates a bishop's mitre above an all-seeing eye and halo, with nine stars surrounding. At the border is HOLINESS TO THE LORD. The present piece in light yellow gold has exceptional eye appeal. Indeed, it is one of the nicest we have handled.

NGC Census: 5; 8 finer (MS-61 finest).

The Mormons began striking gold coins late in 1848 from dies dated 1849, continuing into 1850. The metal was brought back by Mormon soldiers returning from military duty in the war with Mexico, having passed through California on the way home. During the Gold Rush the Mormons were especially active in retrieving placer gold from the American River and nearby, with one particularly famous encampment known as Mormon Bar in the river.

In Salt Lake City the Mormons struck coins of \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and \$20 denominations, the \$20 being the first of that value to be struck in the United States (preceding the American double eagle). All examples were made with gold content significantly less than the face value. This made no difference, as, similar to paper money, the circulation was forced by fiat under auspices of Brigham Young and the Mormon Church. As they did not measure even close to the stated value, circulation was necessarily within the Mormon settlements, with no use in trade elsewhere. In time, such pieces were retired or melted, with the result that by the turn of the 20th century they were quite scarce and highly prized in numismatic circles. Today they are even scarcer. Choice examples combining high grade and nice eye appeal are infrequently encountered.

#010265

About Clark, Gruber & Co.

The firm of Clark, Gruber & Co., Leavenworth, Kansas bankers, established a branch in Denver following discovery of gold deposits in the area, primarily in the mountains to the west. From that beginning was to grow Colorado's largest mint, an operation which subsequently laid the framework for the government mint in the same city. Partners were Austin M. Clark, Milton Edward Clark, and Emanuel Henry Gruber. Framework for the minting business was begun in December 1859 when Milton E. Clark journeyed to New York and Philadelphia to make arrangements in person to acquire coining and metal processing machinery. Dies are believed to have been obtained there as well. Ernest G. Chormann may have been one of the engravers. As the quality of workmanship varies on coins studied today, likely more than one artist was involved.

In the spring of 1860 Austin Clark and Emanuel H. Gruber arrived in Denver and purchased several lots on the northwest corner of McGaa and F Streets, later to become Market and 16th streets. An imposing two-story brick structure with a stone basement was set up. In April the machinery

arrived by an ox-drawn wagon. By July 16th the building was complete inside and out, and coinage operations were ready to begin. The initial coinages were of the \$10 and \$20 denominations. Later, pieces of \$2.50 and \$5 were made.

Although the \$10 and \$20 pieces of 1860 were of the Pikes Peak motif, apparently it was felt that an imitation of the head of Miss Liberty as used on the federal coins would be more satisfactory, and all 1861 coins were made in that format. Gold content of the Clark, Gruber & Co. coins was increased to 1% more than that used by the United States government mints.

Notwithstanding the highly successful coinage efforts of Clark, Gruber & Co, the citizens of Colorado Territory, nearly 30,000 in number, desired to have an official United States branch mint to provide a greater quantity of coins for circulation and to act as a depository for bullion. In 1862 the Clark, Gruber mint was purchased by the federal government, who planned to use it for coinage, but this did not happen. Instead, it was used for assaying, storage, and refining.

**Stunning Quality 1860 Clark, Gruber \$5
Choice Mint State**



2x photo

- 1166** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 gold. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely and especially desirable example of this famous issue, the present coin is deeply and richly lustrous and has superb eye appeal. The striking has some light areas at the center, as typical. The overall color is warm gold. The vast majority of the surviving 1860 \$5 coins from this Western mint show extensive wear and often are damaged. The present is a remarkable exception. While certification data shows seven others at this level and some higher, you can be assured that the combination of eye appeal and lustre is not present in many high level pieces. As such, this coin is a nice exception.

PCGS Population: 8; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

Under magnification a die bulge is seen to the right of the date. Some light cracks are seen around the periphery as well.

From an early unidentified sale by B. Max Mehl (furnishing a pleasant research inquiry), Lot 346, apparently described as Uncirculated and sold for \$22.50. Includes B. Max Mehl tag.

#010136

**1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold
Lustrous Mint State**



2x photo

- 1167** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-5a. Rarity-7. MS-61 (NGC). Certified as MS-61, this piece seems to have seen some light circulation, but is notably above average. Much lustre remains on the obverse, and nearly all on the reverse. The dies were somewhat primitively cut, believed to have been done in Philadelphia by an engraver who later made a limited number of Civil War tokens. A rarity at any grade level.

NGC Census: 7; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

Clark, Gruber & Co., formed by bankers of the same partnership name from Leavenworth, Kansas, began striking \$10 gold coins in 1860, eventually making \$2.50, \$5, and \$20 denominations as well. The mintage was continued in 1861. Then in 1862 the mint was sold to the Treasury Department, which intended to continue the production of coins. This did not happen, although the building was still referred to as the Denver Mint in Treasury records. Years later in 1904, construction began on a new Denver Mint in a different location, which opened for business in 1906.

#010139

CALIFORNIA SMALL GOLD

- 1168 1870 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-808. Rarity-3. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. A lovely and lustrous example, appealing overall, of this popular Liberty Head issue. Pristine quality, not dipped or brightened. A lovely example for the cabinet of a California small denomination gold specialist.
- 1169 1881 octagonal 50¢. Indian Head. BG-956. Rarity-4+. Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62. Slightly wavy surfaces as often seen. Well struck and very attractive overall.
- 1170 1874 Round 50¢. Indian Head. BG-1055. Rarity-4+. MS-62. Some light scratches on the reverse. A scarce variety.
- 1171 1868 Round 50¢. Indian Head. BG-1074. Rarity-6. MS-62. Bright and lustrous with good eye appeal. Some light striking at the center is not unusual, as there was not enough metal to deeply fill the recesses opposite in the dies.

U.S. PATTERNS

Superb Gem 1838 J-73 Pattern

Half Dollar by Gobrecht



- 1172 1838 pattern 50¢. Judd-73, Pollock-77. Rarity-5. Proof-66 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A superb specimen of the "signature" portrait introduced in pattern half dollars of 1838. Although some literature suggests that this may have been the work of William Kneass, as that chief engraver was incapacitated in late summer 1836, Christian Gobrecht, the second engraver, is the obvious designee as the artist. Miss Liberty is shown facing left, wearing a coronet on which is a sun with glorious rays. In her hair is a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. To the left and right are 13 stars, and the date 1838 is below, punched in individual digits (not in a logotype). The reverse depicts an eagle flying to the left, also by Gobrecht, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and HALF DOLLAR below. The die is badly shattered, with four large radial cracks, and the suggestion of a fifth, plus a crack linking most of the letters in DOLLAR and the adjacent AMERICA. Although the weight of this piece is not given (the certification services would do everyone a favor if they included such information), the fabric and appearance of the dies indicate that it is a restrike, probably produced sometime after spring 1839. Examples are rare today, with just one being certified finer by NGC.

Overall the coin is as brilliant as the moment it was made. The obverse field is deeply mirrorlike, from repolished dies that upon close examination show some tiny evidence of rust. The reverse is somewhat matte, as always.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-67).

Exceedingly Important 1838 J-87 Gobrecht Dollar

Striking in Copper

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



- 1173 1838 Gobrecht. J-87, P-96. Rarity-8. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Die Alignment III. Rich brown color characterizes both sides, with some aspects of orange and mint red. The reverse is somewhat similar, but with blushes of gunmetal-blue. The striking is needle sharp on each side. The die orientation is the style with the eagle flying perfectly level if rotated 180°, in contrast with the "onward and upward" angular position of the eagle on the so-called Die Alignment I. The present is Die Alignment III. Listed as Rarity-8 in the Judd text, with just two or three known, the present offering may be a "now or never" opportunity. A remarkable chance for the advanced collector of patterns or of dollars.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

In recent times much new attention has been focused on Gobrecht silver dollars of the 1836-1839 era, with commentaries printed on the Internet, in *Coin World*, and in various exchanges. Much of the narrative has had to do with die alignments and their possible significance. Added to this, John Dannreuther has found that the base of the Liberty Seated figure inscribed C. Gobrecht F. for Judd-60 (the regular circulation strike issue plus later restrikes) was modified by having the name scraped off, for later use. Specialists found this information to be stunning—proving that there is always something new to be found in our dynamic hobby. The 10th edition of *United States Patterns*, by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd, edited by Q. David Bowers, will reflect a consensus of new research in Gobrecht dollars. It's anticipated that the 10th edition will be on the market sometime toward the end of 2008. Already, research and changes are in progress.

#011365

Superb Gem 1850 Pattern Cent

J-124c



2x photo

- 1174 1850 pattern 1c. J-124c, P-141. Rarity-8. Proof-66 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. A lovely example, pristine in all aspects, of this pattern, one of a series made in the decade as part of an effort to replace the large copper cent currently in use. Delicate iridescent toning is seen over silver surfaces. Both sides are simple and were made to illustrate the concept of a holed or "ring" cent. The obverse has the word CENT above, the date 1850 below, and rosettes to each side. At the center is a raised circle, showing where a ring or perforation might be. The reverse die was hastily made up by using an olive wreath and punching the inscription ONE / CENT at the center, a bit too widely spaced, perhaps with the idea that the center part would be perforated. The obverse border has a plain rim, while on the reverse there are bold dentils. Likely these dies were not meant to be combined.

#011632

Unique 1850 J-124e Pattern Cent

A Remarkable Opportunity



2x photo

- 1175 1850 pattern 1c. J-124e, P-142. Rarity-unique per Judd. Proof-64 (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. A pattern from dies similar to J-124c, here oriented with the reverse 90° from the left of normal. In copper, this variety is listed as *unique* in the Judd reference, just one known to exist. Logically, this is at once the highest and finest graded by NGC.

The obverse and reverse have medium toning of a brown and iridescent hue. The striking is needle sharp. An ideal opportunity for the advanced pattern specialist.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

Gem 1851 J-131 Pattern Cent

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



- 1176 1851 pattern 1c. J-131, P-155. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 (PCGS). Copper nickel. Reeded edge. A lovely specimen of this very rare issue. Both sides are light silver with delicate toning. Well struck. In the absence of elemental analysis, it is not known whether this particular piece was actually struck with an alloy of one tenth silver. The intent was to produce a one-cent piece of significantly lighter weight than the large copper style in use in circulation. By adding one tenth silver to a nickel alloy, a small diameter could be achieved, yet maintain some aspect of intrinsic value. The present piece is important as a basically rare issue and also as the solo finest graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#011558

Important 1854 J-157a Pattern Cent

Called Unique in Judd Nine



2x photo

- 1177 1854 pattern 1c. J-157a, P-185. Rarity-unique. Proof-64 (NGC). German silver. Reeded edge. Called unique in the ninth edition of Judd, NGC registers two certification events of this piece. If they involve two separate coins, then the Judd records should be changed. If it's the same coin resubmitted, then all is status quo.

This is one of the most curious pieces in the pattern series. It was desired to quickly make up an obverse die for a pattern cent. This was accomplished by taking an already struck 1854 Liberty Seated dollar and putting it on a portrait or transfer lathe to create a smaller rendition. The transferred image was not finessed, and as a result certain radial lines can be seen, the crossbar of the 4 is absent (making the date read 1851), and certain details are lacking. The reverse is from a pattern die consisting of an ornate wreath enclosing in two lines 1 / CENT. Light silver toning with lilac iridescence. Absolutely beautiful.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.

Attractive 1858 J-191 Pattern Cent Transitional Issue



2x photo

- 1178 1858 pattern 1c. J-191, P-233. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (PCGS). Copper nickel. Plain edge. Needle sharp surfaces display light natural toning. A splendid example of this issue, unusually fine overall.

The obverse is from the regular die of the 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent, superbly struck as noted. The reverse is a die with an olive or laurel wreath (both terms were used in Mint correspondence), with five leaves to each cluster. This is the basic motif adopted the following year for regular circulation on the Indian cent. Thus, this piece is a transitional item—linking the 1858 regular issue cent of this year with the reverse of the next year. A highly important opportunity for the collector of Flying Eagle and Indian cents as well as the pattern specialist.

#011840

Important 1858 Indian Head Cent Transitional Pattern J-208



2x photo

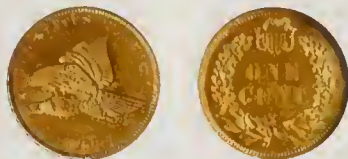
- 1180 1858 pattern 1c. J-208, P-261. Rarity-1. Proof-62 (PCGS). Copper nickel. Plain edge. A lovely example, very conservatively graded at Proof-62, of one of perhaps the most famous and desired patterns of the 1858 year. The obverse depicts an Indian Head, as adopted in 1859. The reverse is also the 1859 style, showing an olive or laurel leaf with six leaves in each cluster. An outstanding coin in every respect.

In 1858 the Mint sold pattern cents in sets of 12, these being combinations of the various obverse and reverse regular and pattern dies, struck in copper nickel alloy. Most such sets were dispersed long ago. The appearance of a full set of 12 pieces today would be a spectacular occasion. However, such a group can be assembled with patience, one coin at a time.

An extremely rare variety of the four known versions of Judd-208, this type with rounded bust truncation and six leaf clusters. Listed as *Rarity-7* in Pollock's pattern reference.

#011885

Superb 1858 J-193 Pattern Cent Flying Eagle Obverse



- 1179 1858 pattern 1c. J-193, P-236. Rarity-5. Proof-66 (NGC). Outstanding in quality, this ranks as one of the nicest we have seen of the issue. The obverse is the regular 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle die, well struck, and very attractive. The reverse is a pattern motif, never adopted. Shown is what is called an oak wreath, actually laurel at the bottom and oak at the sides, similar to that adopted for the Indian cent in 1860. At the apex is a broad shield, ornate and attractive, but rejected, as at the Mint it was felt that it might be mistaken for a *harp*. When a shield was finally adopted, in 1860, it was of a different style, spade shaped.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

#011844

Gem J-355a Indian Cent



2x photo

- 1181 1864 pattern 1c. J-355a, P-unlisted. Rarity-?. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Bronze. Plain edge. Classified as J-355a in the 7th edition of the Judd book, striking from regular dies on a thin planchet, the piece has been certified accordingly by PCGS. The weight is not stated, but should be 48 grains if this is a regular Proof striking. If the weight is significantly less, then it may be an experimental coin of some sort. As the piece is within a holder, further testing cannot be done.

#070523

Gem 1865 J-406 Pattern Cent
Regular Dies in Nickel Alloy



- 1182** 1865 pattern 1c. J-406, P-476. Rarity-6-. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. A superb Gem specimen, sharply struck, and very beautiful. This coin is Gem Mint State (not Proof at all), but often patterns are carelessly grouped as "Proofs" for matters of convenience. Looking this prompts a double take—ostensibly a copper-nickel Indian cent a year after such pieces were regularly discontinued. The eye appeal is superb, and the desirability is unquestioned. A very *exciting* Indian Head cent, worthy of a very strong bid.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-66 finest). Plain 5. Numerals 1, 8, and 5 repunched.
#060583

Very Rare 1865 J-421 Dime
Regular Proof Dies Struck in Copper



- 1183** 1865 pattern 10c. J-421, P-493. Rarity-7+. Proof-62 RB (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Toned a medium red-magenta, well struck, and of exceptional rarity, this will be a nice addition to an advanced collection of patterns or, for that matter, the cabinet of a Liberty Seated collector. Relatively few 1865 Proof sets were struck in copper metal, and offerings today are few and far between.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-64 RB).
#070604

Spectacular 1867 Cent in Nickel Alloy
J-552, R-8 — Solo Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 1184** 1867 pattern 1c. J-552, P-614. Rarity-8. Proof-58 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. A lovely example, looking for all the world like a copper-nickel cent, but dated 1867, or three years after this alloy was discontinued. The strike seems to be from circulation (not Proof) dies. Light golden brown with hints of iridescence. Absolutely beautiful to behold. The desirability is further enhanced by its status as the only coin graded by PCGS at this level, with none higher. Certainly, this would be a spectacular addition to a collection of Indian Head cents.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#060762

Highly Important 1867 J-573a Pattern
Five Cents Struck in Copper
Second Finest Graded



2x photo

- 1185** 1867 pattern 5c. J-573a, P-647. Rarity-8. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Medium brown toning on both sides with some areas of magenta, and some lighter hues as well. Well struck with excellent detail. A very rare copper striking, plain edge, of a die pair typically seen in nickel alloy. A find for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (Proof-64 BN).
#060784

Finest PCGS J-582 Pattern
Seldom Seen R-8 Issue



2x photo

- 1186** 1867 pattern 5c. J-582, P-642. Rarity-8. Proof-61 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Graded as Proof-61 by PCGS, the rarity of the present piece is such that it doesn't make any difference. No other had been graded at this level or higher. Both obverse and reverse are light silver. The piece was cleaned some time ago, and now is attractive light gray. *The reverse is dramatically double struck, rotationally by perhaps 10°, giving a very unusual aspect—creating a coin that in itself will be a great addition to a specialized collection.*

The term "Once in a Lifetime Opportunity" may be completely appropriate here. Contemplate this piece, then bid accordingly.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#060794

Rare 1867 Dollar in Copper



- 1187** 1867 pattern \$1. J-592, P-656. Rarity-7-. Proof-60 (PCGS). An example of the pattern 1867 dollar, regular Proof dies, struck in copper. Labeled Judd-593 in the PCGS holder, the piece appears to be J-592. Only a handful are known to exist. The present piece has been cleaned and polished on both sides, then lacquered, possibly from the King Farouk Collection. This must have been obvious to the PCGS graders, who in this instance had no problem certifying it without qualification.

The present piece is important not as much for its grade, but for its rarity. In 1867 a small number of full Proof sets were struck in copper and aluminum in addition to the regular metals. Examples today are few and far between in the marketplace.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (Proof-64 finest).
#060805

Gem Proof-68 1868 Pattern Cent



2x photo

- 1188** 1868 pattern 1c. J-608, P-673. Rarity-4. Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. "Centered Date." A splendid Gem. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of champagne iridescence on the high points. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields—a rather unusual feature for nickel Proofs of the era. The design indicates that the Mint was contemplating the possibility of a making a one-cent coin in the style of the nickel three-cent piece that had commenced circulation beginning in 1865 (for historical details see the note below). Virtually all design features are reminiscent of the three-cent design, but smaller. The only major difference in the design is that the denomination is expressed as "I" rather than "III." Two different obverse varieties are noted by collectors: the "Centered Date" and the "High Date." Although the relative availability of the two varieties has not been determined, the "Centered Date" type appears to be somewhat more common.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

According to Pollock's *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, "In 1868 a bill was submitted in Congress by Representative Kelley for the creation of a series of low-denomination nickel-alloy coins including cents..." According to the Adams-Woodin pattern book, "It is reported that at least 100 sets of the one, three, and five cent pieces were sent to Congressman Kelley for distribution to members of Congress."

Elusive 1868 J-615 Pattern Three Cents



- 1189** 1868 pattern 3c. J-615, P-680. Rarity-5. Proof-61 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. A lovely specimen, lightly polished some time ago, now a silver-copper appearance. This is the second highest graded by PCGS, with only one finer. The obverse and reverse are similar to the standard nickel three-cent piece of the era, but larger diameter, the obverse die not matching the reverse die and having a wider border as a result. An attractive piece.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-64).
#070827



- 1190** 1868 pattern 3c. J-618, P-687. Rarity-4. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. The central areas are brilliant, with pale gold at the borders. The devices are frosty, while the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike as is characteristic of most nickel Proofs of the era. Very similar in style to the nickel three-cent pieces in circulation at the time, but adapted to a larger diameter planchet. The diameter appears to be precisely equal to that of the Indian cents of the era (0.75 inch or 19.05 mm), so it's reasonable to infer that a one-cent planchet cutter was used to prepare the blanks. Although J-618 is not a particularly rare variety by pattern standards, examples this beautifully preserved are seldom seen.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (Proof-66).
#060834

Showpiece 1869 Copper Nickel Cent

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 1191** 1869 pattern 1c. J-669, P-745. Rarity-7+. MS-63 (PCGS). Copper nickel. Plain edge. If you are an advanced collector of Indian cents, no doubt you will want to mortgage the ranch, throw all caution to the wind, and claim this as your own. After the copper nickel alloy was discontinued in regular use in 1864, certain inspired individuals at the Mint kept making them for a few years thereafter. Certain of these were later marketed by J.W. Scott and Company as well as J.W. Haseltine, the last being best known as the tunnel through which Mint officials sold their goods. The present piece is a splendid coin from circulation strike (not Proof) dies, lightly toned, and very attractive.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.
#060893

Splendid 1869 J-712 Pattern Dime

Standard Silver Struck in Aluminum

Highest PCGS Grade



- 1192 1869 pattern 10c. J-712, P-791. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. A brilliant example of this interesting issue. Planchet laminations are seen on both sides and in our opinion should be mentioned. Typical lightness of strike at the center of the obverse. The rarity is unquestioned, with only a handful of such pieces known to exist. Only two have been certified at this level by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the designation.

#060937

Unique 1869 J-759a Half Dollar

Struck in Brass



2x photo

- 1193 1869 pattern 50c. J-759a, P-844. Rarity-unique per Judd. Proof-63 (PCGS). Brass. Reeded edge. Beautiful and rare, indeed unique, this pattern half dollar will attract a lot of attention as it crosses the auction block. Both obverse and reverse are a medium brass color, lightly toned, and very attractive overall. The striking is sharp, and all is in good order. Only a single brass impression has been recorded in the Judd reference, one of relatively few patterns in this era that can lay a claim to being unique. As such, the significance of this opportunity cannot be overemphasized. It is also pleasing that unique quality goes with excellent eye appeal. Keep your eye on this as it crosses the auction block!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#060990

Superb Gem 1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar

J-915 in Copper



- 1194 1870 pattern 25c. J-915, P-1011. R-7-. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Copper. Plain edge. Deep rosy red surfaces with attractive accents of soft violet and blue toning on both sides. Eye appeal comes to the fore with this coin, as it is gorgeous, absolutely pristine, and is one of the nicest we have ever seen of *any* Standard Silver coin struck in copper. This is the highest NGC grade with no competition. From the standpoint of quality and eye appeal, this is one of the most desirable Standard Silver design patterns offered in our time, although as a basic design it is not necessarily rare.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

#071159

Gorgeous 1870 J-942 Half Dollar
Finest PCCS Grade



2x photo

- 1195 1870 pattern 50c. J-942, P-1069. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Eye appeal comes to the fore in this lovely copper striking, with rich red-orange color on both sides. A few tiny flecks are trivial. Conservatively graded as MS-64, in our opinion, this is one of the nicest copper striking of *any* Standard Silver patterns we have ever offered. Worthy of an exceptionally strong bid from the connoisseur.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.
#081188

Spectacular 1871 J-1056 Pattern Five Cents
Regular Dies in Copper



2x photo

- 1196 1871 pattern 5c. J-1056, P-1191. Rarity-8. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Although listed as "RB," this is easily as nice as *most* that are listed as "RD." Accordingly, we suggest a bid in the latter direction. Both obverse and reverse are well struck and attractive. A simply superb example of a great rarity. PCGS has graded none finer but registers one other event at this level. A great find for anyone specializing in pattern nickel five-cent pieces.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

More than any other denomination of the era from 1865 through the early 1870s, the five-cent denomination offers a wide variety of fascinating patterns. Collecting these can be a specialty in itself, a fascinating pursuit. This coin will probably never be equaled in quality in any other offering in your lifetime. Other five-cent pieces in the sale are rare and desirable. All told, the present offering will be remembered for a long time.

#071315

Gem 1871 Pattern Half Dime
J-1072 in Aluminum



2x photo

- 1197 1871 pattern half dime. J-1072, P-1208. Rarity-8. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Brilliant with cameo devices against mirror fields. One of just a few pieces struck from regular Proof dies, but in aluminum metal. Listed as Rarity-8 in the Judd reference (just two or three known to exist). Another spectacular coin in an offering of patterns that is truly memorable.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer within any designation.

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Exceedingly Rare 1871 J-1082 in Aluminum

Longacre's Indian Princess Design

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



- 1198 1871 pattern 10c. J-1082, P-1218. Rarity-8. Proof-63 (NGC). Aluminum. Reeded edge. With only two or three known, this ranks as one of the rarer patterns of the era. Some oxidation or darkness of the aluminum is seen on the seated figure and the top of the globe and in our opinion should be mentioned in addition to the grading number. Otherwise brilliant, with satiny devices and inscriptions set against mirrored fields. Created by Longacre, the Indian Princess design was used after his death (which occurred on January 1, 1869) to create a series of patterns which specialists find to be very appealing today.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Unique 1871 J-1104

1871 Quarter Struck in Nickel



2x photo

- 1199 1871 pattern 25c. J-1104, P-1240. Rarity-unique. Proof-64 (PCGS). Nickel. Reeded edge. Regular Proof dies were used to strike this Gem, using high pressure that, somehow, brought up all the aspects of the design—somewhat difficult to do with the hard nickel alloy. The present piece, unique, is beautiful to behold. Both sides have delicate heather and gold toning over silver surfaces. A few toning flecks are noted. Probably conservatively graded at Proof-64, not that it makes any difference with a unique coin! Another find for the sophisticated buyer and advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#061363

Landmark J-1168 Pattern \$3 Gold

1871 Proof Dies in Aluminum

Solo Finest Graded



2x photo

- 1200 1871 pattern \$3. J-1168, P-1310. Rarity-8. Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Aluminum. A gorgeous example, approaching perfection, with scarcely any evidence of contact. Conservatively graded, probably worthy of MS-65 or even 66, perhaps moot as the rarity of the coin supersedes the grade.

Both obverse and reverse are well struck. Frosty devices are set against mirror fields. In 1871 a very small number of Proof sets were struck in aluminum to benefit Mint employees. No records were kept of their production, and such pieces were secretly funneled into the market (primarily through J.W. Haseltine of Philadelphia). The \$3 denomination in aluminum is especially desirable, due to the overall popularity of that series and the related low mintage of regular strikes. Two decades ago both Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Richard Salisbury, each with unlimited balances in their checking accounts, eagerly sought \$3 patterns. A coin such as this would have caused much excitement on the floor, and when all was said and done a new record would have been established. Both gentlemen are no longer with us. The writer has fond memories of cataloguing coins from both estate collections, but even fonder memories of these fine numismatists themselves. Today, this lovely 1871 \$3 is as rare and desirable as ever. We invite a new bidder to step up and claim this great "trophy coin," one of the foremost prizes in the present sale.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#061430

Incredible 1872 \$10 in Aluminum

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 1201 1872 pattern \$10. J-1249, P-1391. Rarity-8. Proof-63 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. In 1872 a small number of Proof sets were struck in aluminum instead of the normal metals. The quantity was not recorded, as the operation was conducted in absolute secrecy. Neither the Mint nor the Treasury Department publicly disclosed that such pieces were made. Today, we know that all are rarities, and in the instance of the \$10, as here, only two or three exist. The present coin is the highest graded by PCGS, with no competition at this level.

The striking is superb on both sides, with frosty cameo letters and devices set against deeply mirrored fields. As bright as the time it was minted. An outstanding opportunity for the advanced pattern specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#061521

Stunning 1873 Indian Cent in Aluminum

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 1202 1873 pattern 1c. J-1256, P-1397. Rarity-8. Close 3. Proof-66 (PCGS). Aluminum. Plain edge. An 1873 Proof Indian cent, from regular dies, but struck in aluminum. And, for good measure, a coin which stands as the finest graded by PCGS, with none others at its level. There you have the coin now being offered—a beautiful piece that is as nice as the very day it was minted.

The number of aluminum strikings of the 1873 Indian cent is not known today, but as only a handful survive, it can be estimated as being very small. Such pieces were struck as delicacies for Mint officials, as part of a full Proof set of this year in aluminum instead of the regular metals of copper, nickel, silver, and gold. Today, only two or three specimens are known. Likely, whether you ever own an 1873 Indian cent in aluminum may well be dependent upon your success in acquiring this Gem!

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#061541

1873 Proof Quarter Dollar in Aluminum

No Arrows at Date

Solo Finest PCGS Grade



2x photo

- 1203 1873 pattern 25c. J-1271, P-1413. Rarity-8. Close 3, No Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. Off-metal strikes of Proof dies are a rare class of patterns. The present sale offers a number of such rarities, including this. The early dies of the year, with Close 3, normally used to strike silver coins, were also put into service to make a very few aluminum impressions. The Judd book states that just two or three are known to exist. The present piece would be difficult to improve upon. It is a lovely Gem example with cameo devices against mirror fields. It stands all by itself at the top of the PCGS roster.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#061556

Remarkable and Rare J-1352 Pattern

Liberty Seated Dime in Copper

Arrows at Date



2x photo

- 1204 1874 pattern 10c. J-1352, P-1496. Rarity-7+. Proof-62 RD (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. A lovely example, lightly cleaned to make it "red," but quite attractive overall, of a copper striking from regular Proof dies. Excellent eye appeal and unquestioned desirability. Just a handful of such pieces are known. The Arrows at Date feature, standard on Proof dime dies of this year, adds interest, as relatively few *pattern* coins have such a feature.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within any designation (Proof-66 BN finest).
#081656

Rare 1882 J-1678 Pattern Five Cents

Liberty Head Motif



2x photo

- 1205 1882 pattern 5c. J-1678, P-1880. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Medium orange-red surfaces on both sides. A few toning flecks are seen on the obverse. Sharp strike with all details boldly featured.

The obverse is the Liberty Head by Charles E. Barber, likely modeled after the goddess Diana, facing left, the motif adopted in 1883 as the standard. Around the border is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with 1882 below. The reverse is a pattern style with a large wreath, open at the top, enclosing the Roman numeral V. The obligatory motto IN GOD WE TRUST is squeezed in at the top border.

In the five-cent series there are many interesting varieties from 1881 through 1884, a niche in patterns that is well worth investigating. While some are rarities, most are obtainable with some patience, especially with regard to die combinations. Certain metals within those combinations can be very rare, as here.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-65 RB finest).
#072083

Landmark 1885 \$5 in Aluminum

J-1754, Rarity-8



2x photo

- 1206 1885 pattern \$5. J-1754, P-1967. Rarity-8. Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Aluminum. Reeded edge. A lovely specimen, a glittering Gem, with frosty devices set against mirror surfaces. On the reverse there is a planchet lamination in the left field, not affecting the numerical grade. In 1885 a few full Proof sets were struck in aluminum, the last year in which Mint officials did this (for the administration changed in the summer of 1885, and private production for the profit of officials, which had begun in a large way in spring 1859, came to an end). We must be grateful today for the capers at the Mint, for this secret practice is responsible for probably at least 75% of the patterns in collections today!

The present coin traces its pedigree to the Palace Collection of the former King Farouk of Egypt, and is accompanied by a little tag stating this, signed by Sol Kaplan, who was present at the sale. Normally, a Farouk Collection pedigree is a negative, for the playboy king polished all of his copper coins and most of his silver ones. Fortunately, aluminum pieces and coins struck in gold were "bright" already, so did not need this treatment. By careful conservation techniques, many of the polished copper coins, later sold in the market and described as such, have been re-cleaned, now carefully, and retoned, with the result that a number of them have been certified at the choice and Gem levels by the leading services (pattern expert Sol Teichman has kept track of certain of these). The aluminum strikings, as here, were preserved in pristine condition by Farouk, and needed no such efforts. Ditto for the gold, as noted.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Most of the Farouk pattern coins came from the collection formed by F.C.C. Boyd, purchased by the Numismatic Gallery in 1944, and sold intact to the king. The story of Farouk's collecting is well known, and makes interesting reading today. In brief, he used the treasury of Egypt to finance his personal collecting pleasures, including coins, stamps, jewelry, clocks, sculptures, art, and pornography. There was some type of a rule whereby expenditures of \$10,000 or more needed to be registered by the treasury, but lesser amounts could be spent without having anyone sign off. Accordingly, Farouk often paid bills to the Numismatic Gallery by using checks of \$9,999 in U.S. funds, this per a recollection told to the writer by Abner Kreisberg, one of the co-owners of Numismatic Gallery.

Farouk lived life to excess, enjoying wine, women, and song, in reckless dissipation. In 1952 a military junta removed him from the throne, after which he stayed in Egypt for a short time, then went to Italy, where he continued his profligate lifestyle. The Palace Collections, as they were called, were sold, the coins being consigned to the London office of Sotheby's, and auctioned in Cairo in early 1954. Slightly over a dozen Americans attended, including the aforementioned Sol Kaplan. Most of the numismatic treasures were thus repatriated to America.

#062197

1890 J-1757 Pattern Cent



2x photo

- 1207 1890 pattern 1c. J-1757, P-delisted. Rarity-8. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. A most curious piece, this coin weighs 67.9 grains rather than the standard 48. Listed in Judd as a pattern, it might be that, or perhaps it was an accidental strike of some sort. No documentation exists. The surfaces to our eyes appear to be of a circulation strike coin, not a mirror Proof. Rare to be sure, mysterious also to be sure, and certainly a piece worthy of study.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#062205

Possibly Unique 1896 J-1770a Pattern



2x photo

- 1208 1896 pattern 5c. J-1770a, P-1988. Rarity-unique? Proof-64 (PCGS). Nickel-copper-iron alloy. Plain edge. Possibly unique, at the very least extremely rare, this is believed to have been struck in nickel-copper-iron alloy. The obverse and reverse are attractive medium brown with some hints of gold. The details are well struck.

The design was by Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber. At the center of the obverse is a spade-shaped shield with LIBERTY on a ribbon across the center, and with two poles behind, one surmounted by a liberty cap, the other by an eagle. Stars and inscriptions around the border, and near the rim are prominent raised dots. The reverse is of a rather oddly configured wreath, open at the bottom, enclosing 5 / CENTS. Around the border is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and beads to match the obverse. Pattern five-cent pieces of this year were made in a number of different compositions. Today they represent the latest collectible date of the denomination, all later issues ranging from unique to extremely rare.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

#062228

1942 Experimental One-Cent Piece

J-2060 in Brown Plastic



- 1209 1942 pattern 1c. J-2060, P-4015. Rarity-7-. Proof-62. Offered is a brown plastic striking from mint-produced dies intended to test different compositions to replace bronze for the one-cent piece. Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock used a stock head of Miss Liberty (regularly seen on coinage for Columbia on the obverse) with LIBERTY to the left and JUSTICE to the right, with the date 1942 below. The reverse has a wreath open at the top, enclosing in three lines UNITED / STATES / MINT.

At the time, it was desired to retire bronze for use in the cent, so the metal could be used for artillery and other wartime needs. Replacements were sought. Dies were shipped to several different manufacturers, who proceeded to make trial impressions in various compositions, ranging from fiber to plastic to different alloys. Many such pieces were sent back to the Mint, where they were evaluated. Eventually, zinc-coated steel was adopted. A number of these "patterns" remained in private hands. Today, they are seen now and then on the market, but not often.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-65 finest).

#012215

U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVES

Superb Gem 1893 Isabella Quarter



- 1210 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous iridescent toning over richly lustrous silver surfaces. Well struck. The eye appeal is of the highest degree of excellence, conferring special desirability to this thoroughly lovely coin.

Examples were offered as souvenirs to visitors at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. The price was \$1 each, and as this was viewed as being an exorbitant price to charge for a quarter dollar, demand was small. In the end, only 24,214 examples were issued.

#009220



- 1211 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 (NGC). Medium iridescent toning over well struck and somewhat prooflike surfaces. Gray predominates, with gold and magenta.

#009220

- 1212 1893 Isabella quarter. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned" long ago and still mostly brilliant, but now with wisps of crimson and navy blue at the borders.

#009220

- 1213 Trio of NCS-certified commemorative coins each with UNC Details: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1921 Alabama half dollar 2X2. Reverse rim filed ☆ 1925-S California half dollar. Obverse rim filed. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1214 Type set of commemorative half dollars plus the Isabella quarter and Lafayette dollar, grades averaging Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 to Gem Brilliant Uncirculated-65, with many Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63 or finer. Many show lively toning highlights. Highlights include: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1937 Antietam ☆ 1935 Arkansas ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1934 Boone ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1925-S California ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington ☆ 1936-S Cincinnati ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Columbia ☆ 1892 Columbian ☆ 1936 Connecticut ☆ 1936 Delaware ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1936 Gettysburg ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star ☆ 1928 Hawaiian. Very Choice About Uncirculated-58 ☆ 1935 Hudson ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1918 Illinois ☆ 1946 Iowa ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1920 Maine ☆ 1934 Maryland ☆ 1921 Missouri 2★4 ☆ 1923-S Monroe ☆ 1938 New Rochelle ☆ 1936 Norfolk ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trail ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific ☆ 1921 Pilgrim ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island ☆ 1937 Roanoke ☆ 1936 Robinson ☆ 1935-S San Diego ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial ☆ 1935 Spanish Trail ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain ☆ 1934 Texas ☆ 1925 Vancouver ☆ 1927 Vermont ☆ 1946-S Booker T. Washington ☆ 1936 Wisconsin ☆ 1936 York ☆ 1982 George Washington. Silver. Housed in two Capital Plastics holders. (Total: 51 pieces)

Superb Gem 1900 Lafayette Dollar



2x photo

- 1215 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding example of the first commemorative silver dollar, this piece combines high grade with full brilliance and lustre and superb eye appeal. One of the nicest we have had the privilege of handling. If you are building an absolutely superb collection of commemorative silver coins, this piece will satisfy.

#009222

Gem Mint State 1900 Lafayette Dollar



- 1216 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny Gem with intense rainbow iridescence on both sides. The obverse is brilliant at the very center with smoky gray, sea green, gold, fiery orange, and crimson working outward toward the rim; the reverse is medium steel gray at the center with a bold halo of crimson and gold through the peripheral legends.

#009222



- 1217 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty golden gray specimen with rich rose, carmine, and electric blue at the obverse rim, the reverse is largely golden gray with strong lustre supporting pale champagne. Our nation's first commemorative silver dollar, struck in December 1899 and dated 1900.

#009222



- 1218 1900 Lafayette dollar. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." Intermingled pewter gray, charcoal gray, golden brown, and navy blue toning. The strike is bold with most design features defined to full advantage.

#009222

- 1219 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned." The central areas are brilliant. Wisps of golden brown and blue ornament the borders.

#009222

- 1220 Five NCS commemorative half dollars each with AU Details: ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. Obverse rim filed ☆ 1924 Huguenot. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1921 Missouri. Plain. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. Improperly cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1221 1937 Antietam. MS-66 (PCGS). Delicate toning over especially lustrous surfaces. A superb Gem!

#009229

- 1222 1937 Antietam. MS-64 (NGC). Briskly lustrous with largely brilliant surfaces that show just a hint of pale gold at the rims.

#009229

- 1223 1936 Arkansas PDS set grading MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous satiny olive-gray surfaces with rich iridescent golden rose at the rims. A very well-matched set. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1224 Quartet of commemorative half dollars grading MS-64 (PCGS): ☆ 1937 Arkansas. Satiny golden gray with splashes of silver gray on both surfaces ☆ 1936 Cleveland. Delicate silver gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island. Frosty silver gray with splashes for golden toning on both surfaces ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. Frosty lilac-gray on the obverse; reverse is lustrous golden, rose, and gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1225 1938 Arkansas PDS set grading MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray surfaces with splashes of golden toning. A nicely matched and attractive set. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1226 1938 Arkansas PDS set NGC-certified: ☆ Philadelphia. MS-65. Lustrous iridescent rose and lilac ☆ Denver. MS-65. Lustrous iridescent rose, gold, and sky blue ☆ San Francisco. MS-64. Lustrous golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1227 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty, satiny Gem with richly rolling cartwheel lustre supporting wisps of pale champagne and sunset orange. Fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS.

#009254



- 1228 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny Gem with strong lustre that supports rich peach and rose iridescence.

#009254

- 1229 1935 Boone PDS set grading MS-66 (PCGS). Type without Small 1934. Each displays golden gray surfaces with hints of iridescent rose. An attractive and well matched set. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1230 Trio of commemorative half dollars each Unc Details (NCS), Improperly cleaned: ☆ 1935 Boone. No 1934 ☆ 1935-D Boone. No 1934 ☆ 1938-D Boone. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1231 Quartette of commemorative half dollars MS-65 (NGC): ☆ 1936 Boone. Satiny lustre ☆ 1937-D Boone. Satiny lustre ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. Frosty golden toning over both surfaces ☆ 1935 Texas. Lustrous with just the slightest hint of rose-gray. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1232 1937 Boone. MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny beauty. Bold underlying lustre supports a pleasing mix of faint rose and sky blue pastel iridescence. Just three examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS, all MS-68.
#009270

- 1233 1951 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (ANACS). Lightly mottled brown and gold toning over lustrous surfaces. Especially high grade for this otherwise plentiful issue.
#009430

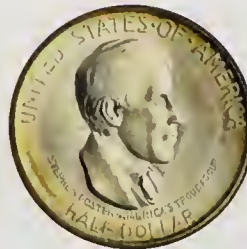
- 1234 1951-S Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with delicate toning. Very attractive. Eye appeal is difficult to obtain for many Carver-Washington half dollars, and this is a happy exception.
#009432



- 1235 1953 Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and particularly notable as the finest grade (with some companionship) assigned by PCGS.
#009438



- 1236 1953-D Carver-Washington. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with delicate toning. None finer graded by PCGS. A find for the commemorative specialist.
#009439



- 1237 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-67 (NGC). Delicate toning over satiny silver surfaces. An especially nice example of an issue which often has problems.
#009284

- 1238 1936 Columbia PDS set grading MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray surfaces with splashes of golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1239 Trio of commemorative half dollars grading MS-66 (PCGS): ☆ 1936-D Columbia. The obverse center is satiny silver gray with deep iridescent rainbow toning at the periphery. The reverse is lustrous with just a touch of golden toning at the periphery ☆ 1936-S Texas. Lustrous golden gray surfaces ☆ 1936 York. Satiny rose-gold surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1240 1892 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). Magenta and blue iridescent toning on both sides, with significant gold on the reverse. Important as the first United States commemorative half dollar. Fully prooflike, but not so designated on the NGC holder.
#009296

Superb Gem 1893 Columbian Half Dollar



- 1241 1893 Columbian. MS-67 (NGC). Very high on the list of pieces examined by NGC, this superb Gem has attractive iridescent toning on both sides. The centers are silver gray, changing to magenta, then to blue. Some contact marks seem to be present on the obverse in particular, but magnification is needed to see them, and the toning reduces their visibility. A high quality example of this very historical issue.
#009297

- 1242 1893 Columbian. MS-65 (NGC). Frosty, matte-like golden gray surfaces with a rich display of iridescent blue and rose at the peripheries.
#009297



- 1243 1935 Connecticut. MS-67★ (NGC). Among the 10 finest examples of the date certified by NGC. Expansive cartwheel lustre on steel gray surfaces, with rich sunset gold, peach, and fiery crimson at the obverse rim. The reverse is largely pale champagne with deeper gold at the rims. An extraordinarily lovely example of the issue.

NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (MS-68).
#009299

- 1244 Pair NGC-certified commemorative half dollars grading MS-64: ☆ 1936 Delaware. Bright and lustrous with just a whisper of rose ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. Iridescent rose and gold over satiny surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1245 Trio of commemorative half dollar grading MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 Elgin. Lustrous rose, blue, and golden surfaces ☆ 1924 Huguenot. Delicate lilac-gray on the obverse; reverse with gray-gold surfaces ☆ 1923-S Monroe. Lustrous with splashes or reddish gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1246 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with delicate gold toning.

This is one of many curious commemoratives of this issue. Dated 1936, it was actually struck in 1937 for an anniversary that was not commemorated until 1938! Whitman Publishing Company will be releasing Dave Bowers' brand new *The Official Red Book of United States Commemorative Coins* early in 2008. Watch for it. A "good read" is guaranteed!

#009305

Landmark 1922 Grant Star Finest NGC Grade



- 1247 1922 Grant. Star. MS-67 (NGC). Certified at MS-67, and with delicate golden toning over rich lustre, this is one of the nicest examples to come on the market in recent times—of *the* key rarity among early silver commemoratives. Although ultra-Gem examples like this are somewhat the exception, in general the commemorative market is quiet now, creating what would seem to be a very advantageous time for purchases. The present coin is a major rarity now and has been for a long time. Quality, opportunity, and nice eye appeal are met in this single specimen.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.
#009307



- 1248 1922 Grant. With Star. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned" in the past and still essentially brilliant. Hints of gold and blue are noted at the peripheries. Only 4,256 examples of the "With Star" variety are said to have been issued. A handsome commemorative issue created by Laura Gardin Fraser.

#009307

- 1249 Four NCS-certified commemorative half dollars each with Unc Details: ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1920 Maine. Improperly cleaned ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. Reverse improperly cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1250 1928 Hawaiian. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly cleaned" in the past, but now with splashes of delicate rainbow iridescence on both surfaces—hues of pink, gold, and violet predominating. Scarcely more than 10,000 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollars were issued—something often attributed to the high price of issue, \$2.00. The Hawaiian half dollar was designed by Juliette May Fraser, about whom a biographical sketch may be found at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juliette_May_Fraser. #009309

Memorable Gem 1935 Hudson



- 1251 1935 Hudson. MS-67 (NGC). Delicate iridescent toning is seen on both sides, perhaps the most attractive we have ever viewed! The certified grade is exceptional as well, not easy to equal on the Hudson half dollar, as most pieces have significant bagmarks. A lodestar for any connoisseur assembling a superb commemorative collection. #009312



- 1252 1935 Hudson. MS-65 (NGC). A lustrous Gem toned in delicate lilac-gray and gold, with hints of ice blue and sea green. The issue commemorates the sesquicentennial of the founding of Hudson, New York. Scarcely more than 10,000 examples were issued making this one of the scarcest design type in the commemorative half dollar series. #009312



- 1253 1924 Huguenot. MS-67 (NGC). An impressive Gem example of this popular issue, largely brilliant with faint rose highlights on both sides. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre is exceptional in quality and quantity.

NGC Census: 33; 3 finer (all MS-67★).
#009314

- 1254 1924 Huguenot. MS-66 (PCGS). A highly lustrous Gem with a bold strike, pale champagne, and excellent eye appeal. #009314

- 1255 Four MS-65 (PCGS) commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1946 Iowa. Satiny lustre ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trail. Attractive golden gray surfaces with splashes of silver gray ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Satiny golden rose surfaces ☆ 1936 York. Satiny with just a whisper of gold. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1256 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (NGC). Light gray, gold, and magenta toning over lustrous silver surfaces. #009318

- 1257 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous, somewhat prooflike in the fields. A pleasing example of an issue that celebrates America's call to arms in the days just prior to the American Revolution. #009318

- 1258 Three commemorative half dollars grading MS-65 (PCGS): ☆ 1918 Lincoln. Mottled rose over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1934 Maryland. Satiny ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. Mottled silver gray and gold over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1259 Three PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64. Mottled golden gray over lustrous surfaces ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63. Lustrous golden gray ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. Rose-gray toning over both surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1260 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (PCGS). Delicate lilac and gray toning over bright silver fields and designs. #009324

- 1261 1934 Maryland. MS-66 (NGC). A satiny pale champagne Gem with rich underlying lustre. #009328



- 1262 1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64 (NGC). A lovely lustrous example characterized by pearl gray toning with hints of gold. The scarcer of the two half dollar varieties issued to commemorate the centennial of Missouri's statehood; only 5,000 examples were issued. The other variety, often referred to a "Missouri Plain" lacks the 2★4 feature, and had a larger net mintage of 15,429 pieces.
#009331



- 1263 1921 Missouri. Plain. MS-65 (ANACS). A frosty Gem example, largely brilliant at the centers with rich peach and golden toning at the peripheries. The strike is bolder than typically seen for this medallion issue; E PLURIBUS UNUM, LIBERTY, and IN GOD WE TRUST are nowhere to be found on this U.S. half dollar issue.
#009330

- 1264 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A very nice example of the most intricately designed commemorative coin of its era.
#009337



- 1265 1926-S Oregon. MS-67 (PCGS). A bright and flashy specimen with intense cartwheel lustre, somewhat prooflike in the fields, and deep gold and electric blue at the rims. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this date have been certified finer than the present Gem by PCGS, all MS-68.
#009341

- 1266 1938 Oregon Trail PDS set grading MS-66 (NGC). Each displays beautiful satiny lustre with just a hint of delicate toning. A very well-matched set. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1267 1938-S Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Medium iridescent toning on the obverse consists of magenta, gunmetal-blue, and sea green. The reverse is mainly silver with splashes of magenta and green around the borders. Ideal for buyers who enjoy owning colorfully toned commemoratives.
#009350

- 1268 1939 Oregon. MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny. Virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Only 3,004 examples of the variety were issued, one of the smallest figures in the commemorative half dollar series. Despite the remarkably low net mintage, Gem-quality examples are surprisingly affordable in today's marketplace.
#009352

Vibrantly Toned Gem 1939 Oregon 50¢



- 1269 1939 Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous Gem with vivid obverse toning that ranges from deep, fiery orange to cobalt blue. The reverse is a study in deep violet and electric crimson. Ideally suited for those who enjoy richly toned commemorative half dollars.
#009352

Gem Uncirculated 1939-D Oregon 50¢ Vivid Rainbow Toning



- 1270 1939-D Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre supports a vivid array of rich peach, fiery orange, crimson, gold, and blue on the obverse; the reverse toning is chiefly relegated to crimson and orange. Physical quality and aesthetic beauty combine nicely on the surfaces of this attractive Gem.
#009353

Engagingly Toned 1939-S Oregon 50¢

MS-66 PCGS



- 1271 1939-S Oregon. MS-66 (PCGS). A lustrous Gem exhibiting a vivid array of rainbow iridescence that runs the gamut across the color spectrum; the reverse is largely bright crimson and rose.

#009354



- 1272 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with deep, rich lustre. A hint of golden toning. A cut above the normal quality seen, as many pieces have rather dull surfaces. The present piece is quite frosty and must be regarded as being premium in overall quality.

#009357



- 1273 1920 Pilgrim. MS-67 (NGC). A lovely Gem, a coin with intense cartwheel lustre that supports a wealth of deep crimson and electric blue on the obverse; the reverse is largely brilliant with intermingled champagne hues. A nice Gem, one that is near the top of the population rankings at NGC.

NGC Census: 12; 2 finest (both MS-67★).

#009359

- 1274 1936 Rhode Island. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Virtually unimprovable.

#009363

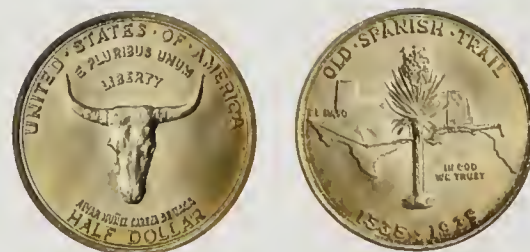


- 1275 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid Gem both visually and physically. Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with perhaps a nuance of faint rose or champagne at the rims. Better than typically seen at the obverse center, where planchet roughness often stands out due to the shallow nature of the dies. On the present specimen the tics at Washington and Hoover's portraits are minimal, indeed, as light as ever seen for the issue. Exceeded in grade at PCGS by just seven specimens, all called MS-66. A truly nice Gem that should be seen to be appreciated.

#009374

- 1276 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC). Attractive delicate gold and lilac toning, with a hint of magenta, over silvery surfaces. A very appealing specimen of a coin which is difficult to obtain with good aesthetic value. We dare say that this MS-64 coin is as nice as some certified as 65. If we were a commemorative specialist and seeking a higher grade coin, we might well be satisfied with this—it is *really* nice!

#009374



- 1277 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). A hint of gold and gray toning over satiny surfaces characterize this lovely example of one of the most desired commemorative types. Just 10,000 were released.

#009376



- 1278 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. The issue commemorates the 400th anniversary of the expedition of Spanish explorer Cabeza de Vaca through territory that is now embodied within the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. L.W. Hoffercker, noted coin dealer and collector, is credited with creating the designs.

#009376

FAX YOUR BIDSHEET

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- 1279 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-67 (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem Stone Mountain half, brilliant at the centers with incredible gold, orange, and crimson at the rims. A fiery beauty that deserves special bidding attention.

Holder labeled Troy Wiseman Collection.
#009378

- 1280 1935-D Texas. MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck, brilliant, and lustrous. About as it must have been the day it was coined.

#009383

- 1281 1936 Texas PDS set PCGS-certified: ☆ Philadelphia. MS-66 ☆ Denver. MS-67 ☆ San Francisco. MS-66. Each has satiny pearl gray surfaces with traces of golden and iridescent rose toning. An attractive and well-matched set. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1282 1937 Texas PDS set PCGS-certified: ☆ Philadelphia. MS-66. ☆ Denver. MS-67 ☆ San Francisco. MS-65. Each displays satiny pearl gray iridescence with splashes of golden and rose iridescence at the peripheries. A very attractive set. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1283 1937 Texas. MS-65 (NGC). Delicate heather toning over lustrous surfaces.

#009390



- 1284 1925 Vancouver. MS-66 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous Gem with largely brilliant surfaces blessed with peripheral splashes of deep orange, crimson, and neon blue.

#009399



- 1285 1925 Vancouver. MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny and lustrous Gem with rich champagne hues overall that fade to deep rose and electric blue at the rims.

#009399

- 1286 1925 Vancouver. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and beautiful. One of the more difficult commemoratives to obtain from this era—this with a combination of high grade, rich lustre, and good eye appeal.

#009399



- 1287 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-67★ (NGC). Vivid magenta and gold iridescent toning characterize both sides, plus a high certified grade and, for good measure, an added star on the holder.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (MS-68★ finest).

#009405



- 1288 1946-D Booker T. Washington. MS-67 (NGC). The high grade is memorable and the vivid iridescent toning is as well. An exceptional coin.

#009405

Ultra-Grade 1936 York Half Dollar



- 1289 1936 York. MS-68 (PCGS). At MS-68 this coin stands at the top of the grading ladder at PCGS, although with some companions at this level (not necessarily representing *different* coins). Brilliant with lustrous surfaces. Splashes of iridescence are seen on both sides, primarily gold. A pleasing coin from every aspect.

PCGS Population: 21; none finer.

#009449

- 1290 Pair of 1925 Norse American medals: ☆ Thick. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny with splashes of golden brown ☆ Thin. MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous with splashes of golden brown and blue at the peripheries. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

All commemorative gold dollar photos are 2x.



- 1291** 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant, frosty Gem certain to delight virtually any numismatist. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the great Civil War general and U.S. president. Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs. Approximately equal numbers were issued with and without an obverse star above the N in GRANT. It's widely supposed that the creation of varieties was to generate a greater level of demand; i.e. collectors would need to buy one of each if they wanted their collections to be complete.

#007458

Superb Gem 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold \$1 A Rarity So Fine



- 1292** 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-66 (NGC). One of the highlights in our offering of commemoratives—and there are *many* highlights in this section of the catalogue—is the present gold dollar. It is well struck with satiny lustre, has warm gold color, and overall excellent eye appeal. In this grade this is the second rarest gold dollar commemorative, exceeded in the elusive nature only by the 1905 of the same design.

#007447

Highly Important 1905 Lewis and Clark \$1 Gold Rarest Issue of the Series



- 1293** 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, well struck and with excellent eye appeal. An early impression from the dies, both sides display microscopic finish lines (which eventually wore away as the dies became used). At the MS-65 level this is far and away the rarest commemorative gold dollar.

In 1904 and 1905 when Lewis and Clark gold dollars were offered for sale, collector interest was at a low ebb. Recently, Farran Zerbe had hyped the 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars at \$3 each, or triple face value. The market for these laid an egg, and in 1904 they were cheaper than the issue price. As might be expected, the offering of a new issue of commemorative gold dollars was met with apathy. Most sold seem to have gone to fairgoers in Portland, Oregon, where the Lewis and Clark Exposition was held. Relatively few went into numismatic channels.

In 1905 the situation was even worse from the standpoint of sales to collectors. Probably the number that went to the numismatic community was in the hundreds, not the thousands. Contrast this, for example, to the 1922 Grant commemorative gold dollars in which nearly the entire issue went into numismatic hands, with hardly any to the public. With this in mind, the survival ratios can be more easily understood.

#007448



- 1294** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with nice lustre. A lovely example of this popular issue.

#007443

**Superb Gem MS-67 1903 Louisiana Purchase \$1
McKinley Portrait**



- 1295** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-67 (NGC). A frosty, pristine Gem. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse is partially brilliant with blushes and wisps of honey gold and violet. Only a tiny proportion of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars seen could match the quality offered here. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.
#007444



- 1296** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and with a hint of iridescent toning. Lovely to look at and even nicer to own.
#007444



- 1297** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (NGC). Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous. A very nice example.
#007444



- 1298** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-64 (NGC). Well struck and lustrous. Another opportunity to acquire this historical coin.
#007444

- 1299** 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. Very cheap on today's market, especially on comparison to what such pieces sold for a few years ago.
#007454



- 1300** 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and deeply lustrous with a hint of iridescent toning. A particularly choice example of this somewhat scarce and very popular commemorative gold dollar. Relatively few have achieved certification at this level or higher.
#007449



- 1301** 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A pleasing example with rich lustre and nice eye appeal. If you are seeking a Gem, this will fill the bill precisely.
#007449



- 1302** 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. An outstanding example of this interesting design.
#007449

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50



2x photo

- 1303** 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely and highly lustrous example of the commemorative quarter eagle from the famous 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco. Well struck and attractive.
#007450

Famous 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 Rarity
Only 483 Released



2x photo

- 1304 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Round. MS-62 (PCGS).** A lovely, lustrous example of the scarcer of the two \$50 denominations. Attractive overall. Certainly this piece will draw much bidding enthusiasm.

Farran Zerbe, a showman and entrepreneur who had sponsored other commemorative issues, most notably the 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars, was in charge of coin sales at the 1915 Exposition in San Francisco. In the Palace of Fine Arts he set up an exhibit which offered commemoratives for sale along with obsolete bank notes, medals, and other items. Zerbe, a talented man, competent journalist, and expert numismatist, could not resist dishonesty, and in his career engaged in practices ranging from hyperbole to false statements, to the aiding of the rigging of the 1909 American Numismatic Association election. All of this is well detailed in the literature. Then, decades later, the Board of Governors of the American Numismatic Association, apparently clueless as to Zerbe's early career, decided to name the organization's highest honor the Farran Zerbe Award. Perhaps this had precedence in the Pulitzer award for journalism excellence, which was funded by Joseph Pulitzer, whose career in the 1890s was based on "yellow journalism," or gross misrepresentation.

#007451



Farran Zerbe's Money of the World exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

Rare 1915-S Pan-Pacific Round \$50 Gold



- 1305 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Round. UNC DETAILS (NCS). "Altered surface." This piece appears to have been lightly burnished or tooled in the obverse field at one time, perhaps to remove some discoloration, perhaps some initials? We may never know. Whatever the reason, it cannot be certified without qualification. And yet, the overall aspect is quite attractive. Study the coin carefully and determine the level of your bidding interest.

#007451

Choice 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal \$50



2x photo

- 1306 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 gold. Octagonal. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example, lustrous and attractive. A small mark is seen on the cheek of Minerva, possibly defining the MS-64 grade (instead of something higher). Rich and warm yellow gold with a hint of iridescent blue. Outstanding eye appeal.

#007452

Classic 1915-S \$50 Gold
Octagonal



2x photo

- 1307 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50. Octagonal. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example of this classic issue. Beginning about 1920, the elusive nature of the 1915-S \$50 coins (both octagonal and round formats) was appreciated and pieces were selling at a strong premium. Ever since that time, the octagonal \$50s have been in strong demand.

The present coin is a very pleasing gold color on both sides, highly lustrous. Depicted on the obverse is the Goddess Athena, sometimes called Minerva, with a crest not much different in concept from those of the famous Athenian "owls" of ancient times. On the reverse is Athena's companion, a wise owl. In the eight corners of both sides of this coin are to be found dolphins, 16 in all, thus differentiating the design from that appearing on the related \$50 coin.

#007452

Gem MS-66 1926 Sesquicentennial \$2.50



2x photo

- 1308 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-66 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Delicate pink and olive iridescence attest to the originality of this delightful Gem. Issued to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. John R. Sinnock created the designs. Probably no more than 1% of survivors could match the quality offered here.

#007466

- 1309 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62 (ANACS). Brilliant and deeply lustrous. Very pleasing overall. A small mark is seen on the left field of the reverse, but is mostly hidden by lustre. Other than this the coin appears to be much finer. Seemingly conservatively graded overall.

#007466

U.S. PROOF SETS

Gem-Quality 1859 Proof Set



1310 1859 Proof set complete from cent through dollar. A Gem-quality Proof set, each piece individually certified by PCGS. As several of these are among the finest certified by PCGS, each piece is described individually:

☆ Cent. Proof-67. An impressive Gem. Olive toning with pink and blue highlights. The devices are frosty, and the fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike. The strike is sharp in most areas, with just a touch of softness on some of the highest leaves in the wreath foliage. The tips of a few of the feathers in Liberty's headdress are not fully formed. Perhaps the Mint had not yet fine-tuned the optimal striking pressure for this one-year design type. PCGS Population: 1, none finer within any designation.

☆ Trime. Proof-66. Intermingled rosy gold, blue, and violet toning complement both the obverse and reverse. The devices are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Most design features are defined to full advantage save for a few of the small reverse stars and a leaf or two on the olive sprig. PCGS Population: 3, 2 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).

☆ Half dime. Proof-66 CAM. A superb strike with virtually all design features intricately defined. The devices are frosty and the fields are beautifully and deeply reflective. The obverse is partially brilliant with gold at the border. The reverse is warmly toned in intermingled gold, violet, and blue. It's easy to imagine that a specialist could spend several years searching, and not find another example of such exquisite quality. PCGS Population: 1, none finer within the CAM designation.

☆ Dime. Proof-67 CAM. An aesthetic companion to the half dime described above, and virtually identical in all respects. Exceptional in terms of strike, cameo contrast, and exquisite toning. PCGS Population: 2, none finer within the CAM designation.

☆ Quarter. Proof-66 CAM. A superb strike deeply and fully defined in all areas including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's claws and feathers, inscriptions, obverse stars, and all dentilation. The cameo aspect is pronounced on both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces are partially brilliant with blushes of gold, violet, and blue. PCGS Population: 2, none finer within the CAM designation.

☆ Half dollar. Proof-66 CAM. An exquisite Gem exhibiting bold cameo contrast. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage save for a few tiny details in Liberty's hair tresses. Both surfaces display vivid intermingled blue, violet, and gold iridescence. PCGS Population: 2, none finer within the CAM designation.

☆ Silver dollar. Proof-67 CAM. Virtual perfection! Boldly struck in all particulars including Liberty's hair and drapery, the obverse stars, the eagle's claws and drapery, the inscriptions, and the dentilation on both sides. Vivid gold, pink, blue, and violet iridescence. PCGS: 1, none finer within any designation

Some of these pieces may well be contenders for the finest extant within their respective categories. Numismatists interested in mid 19th-century Proofs are advised not to let this opportunity slip away. (Total: 7 pieces)

All denominations from the cent through half dollar have sequential PCGS numbers. The dollar has a PCGS number that's close to the others, but not sequential; simply indicate that at the time of certification, the dollar was shipped to PCGS in a separate package, perhaps for insurance purposes. The cent may originally have come from another set.

Spectacular 1950 Proof Set

- 1311 1950 Proof set certified by NGC, with emphasis on cameos: ☆ Cent. Proof-66 RD CAMEO ☆ Nickel. Proof-66 CAMEO ☆ Dime. Proof-67★ ☆ Quarter. Proof-67 ☆ Half dollar. Proof-66 CAMEO. A simply incredible set that ranks among the finest we've seen in recent times. All certified by NGC under the same invoice, so it's reasonable to suppose that the set may have been original. We expect many generous bids when this important set crosses the auction block. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. ERROR COINS

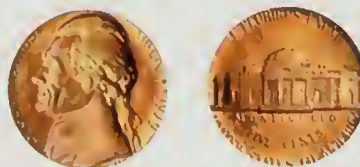


- 1312 1943-S error 1c. Struck on silver dime planchet. VF-30 (PCGS). A circulated silver "11c" error, a San Francisco Mint cent struck on a silver dime planchet, no doubt intended for Mercury dimes of the date. Some circulation marks present, as should be expected for a coin that circulated for years before being rescued from pocket change as something "different."
#002717

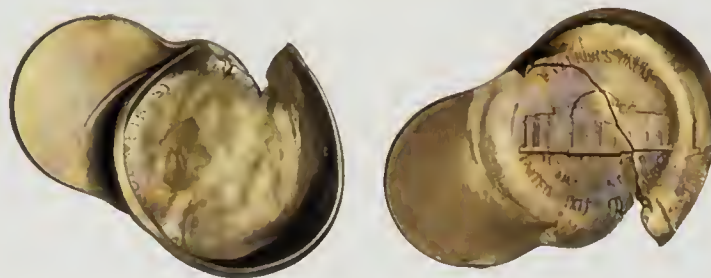


- 1313 1961-D error 1c. Struck on silver 10c planchet. AU-58 (PCGS). One of the ever-popular "11c" varieties, a Lincoln cent struck on a silver planchet intended for a dime. Obverse rim tight through the tops of IN GOD WE TRUST, reverse rim tight to the tops UNITED STATE OF AMERICA. An ever-popular error, one that certain advanced error specialists collect by date.
#002875

- 1314 (1883-1912) error 5c. Obverse counter brockage. MS-65 (NGC). A very attractive example of a Liberty nickel Mint Error, the obverse being a counter-brockage, displaying the spread or distended outline of the portrait of Miss Liberty, well delineated, while the reverse is a sharply struck rendition of the basic style (complete with delineations of all of the kernels on the corn cob to the left of the bow). As judged by the position of the leaf above the left side of the V, the reverse was struck some time between 1883 and 1901, or in the early range of the series. A spectacular Mint Error that will no doubt create a stir.



- 1315 1979 error 5c. Struck on 1c planchet. MS-64 (PCGS). One of the popular (6c) errors, a Jefferson nickel struck on a planchet intended for a Lincoln cent. Rich mint orange tempered with fiery rose and pale sky blue. Always popular with specialists.
#004102



- 1316 1981-P error 5c. Bonded coin/die cap error. Two planchets in error. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated-63. A combination Mint Error bonding two planchets together with a die cap striking. The reverse design is fairly intact, but shows as a crack the bonding seam or outline with the attached planchet. The obverse is splayed from a die cap strike, with the distended portrait of Jefferson and much of the lettering.



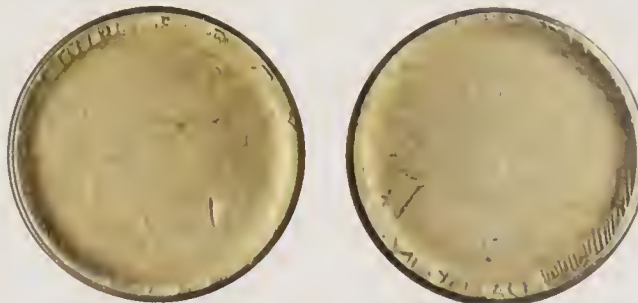
- 1317 1920-D error 10c. Struck 13% off center. MS-64 FB (PCGS). A dandy Mint Error from early in the Mercury dime series. The striking is superb, the lustre is deep and rich, and delicate golden toning lends to the appeal. Presumably the piece has a *plain edge*, instead of a reeded edge, although this cannot be discerned in the PCGS holder. A very nice "find" for the Mercury dime specialist or the mint error collector.
#004931

Highly Remarkable Early Dollar Error Draped Bust Obverse, Heraldic Eagle Reverse



2x photo

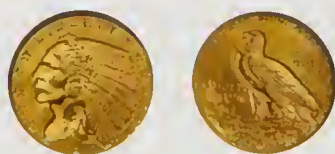
- 1318 No Date error \$1. B-12, BB-120. Rarity-4. Struck 15% off center. VF-35 (PCGS). Coins like this are not supposed to exist, but here one is! Offered is a Draped Bust silver dollar with Heraldic Eagle reverse, the style of 1798-1803, struck about 15% off center to the lower right. The lettered edge is present. Perfectly round, or nearly so, the coin is nicely encapsulated today. Both obverse and reverse are attractive medium gray with some lilac. No doubt this will be a showpiece of commanding interest for anyone specializing in early American silver. As to value, that will be established when it crosses the auction block. In reality, it is priceless, as where can another be obtained?
#014518



- 1319 1922-S error \$1. Die adjustment strike. MS-61 (PCGS). A truly remarkable 1922-S Peace dollar. A piece produced during the adjustment of the dies, it is virtually blank at the center, but, fortuitously, retains on one side traces of the 1922 date (bottoms of the digits), and on the other side a bold S mintmark. We do not recall ever having seen one of these before. Perhaps for the Peace dollar specialist this will not only offer great "bragging rights," but will represent a unique opportunity. Truly fantastic!
#007359

- 1320 **No date error SBA \$1. Struck 75% off center. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example of a Susan B. Anthony dollar, probably dated 1979 or 1980, dramatically struck off center. A nice go-with for the dollar specialist.

**Mint Error 1911 \$2.50 Gold
Off Center Strike**



- 1321 **1911 error \$2.50. Struck 5% off center. MS-63 (PCGS).** Struck about 5% off center, and rare as such, the present piece will also attract quite a bit of attention. While the error is not dramatic, it is important within the series, as relatively few Mint mistakes survive of the Indian Head quarter eagle design.

HAWAIIAN COINAGE



- 1322 **1883 Hawaiian fifty cents. Net Brilliant Uncirculated-60;** sharpness of Brilliant Uncirculated, nearly Choice-62, lightly cleaned. Well struck and essentially brilliant, with splashes of golden and brown toning. Dipped or lightly cleaned some time ago. Fairly decent overall.

U.S. MISCELLANEOUS LOTS

- 1323 **Group of 20th-century Proof type coins:** ☆ 1940 cent. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Bright orange red surfaces with faint speckled gray ☆ 1942 nickel. Proof-66 (NGC). Faint rose and gold toning ☆ 1942 dime. Proof-66 (NGC). Brilliant with faint gold toning ☆ 1940 quarter. Proof-65 (PCGS). Reflective with a whisper of gold. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1324 **Selection of NGC-certified 1950-dated coins:** ☆ cent Proof-65 RD ☆ nickel (2). Proof-65 Cameo; Proof-64 Cameo, a splash of pale gray frost on the obverse ☆ dime. Proof-67 ☆ quarter (4). Proof-67 (2); Proof-66 (2). Each is brilliant and reflective except where noted. A very well matched group. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1325 **Selection of 19th-century coins:** ☆ 1866 two cents. Unc details, improperly cleaned ☆ 1832 half dime. LM-7, V-9. Rarity-2. Unc details, obverse improperly cleaned ☆ 1853 half dime. Arrows. Unc details, improperly cleaned ☆ 1856 half dime. AU details, improperly cleaned ☆ 1879 quarter. Unc details, artificial toning ☆ 1877-S half dollar. Unc details, improperly cleaned ☆ 1892 half dollar. Unc details, improperly cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)

END OF SALE
Thank You

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic

material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be authentic. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further, Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within

30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

16 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Friday, January 4, 2008.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stacks.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Sunday, January 6, 2008.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, December 21, 2007.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stacks.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended for long-term storage.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875]. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

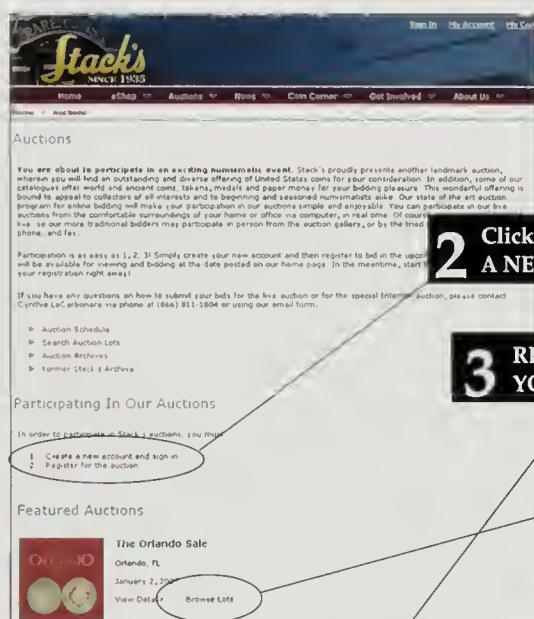
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to register and bid in The Franklinton Collection. Once you have a user name and password, you can browse lots from the sale, view photographs of the coins, and place bids. Follow the instructions listed in Steps 1-6 to place your bids over the internet *before* the sale begins.



1 Click on AUCTIONS

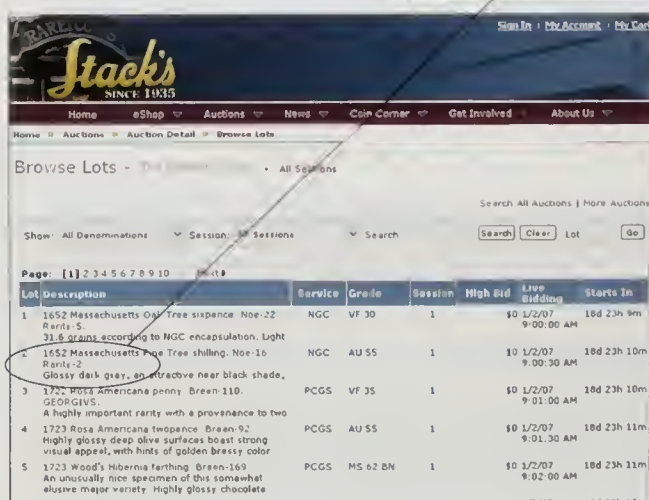
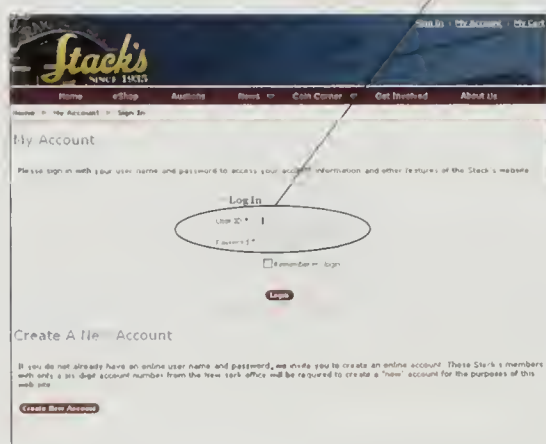


2 Click on CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

4 Return to auctions page. Click on BROWSE LOTS

5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on



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Lot 2015 is now live



Lot # 2015:

Updated (18547) Round 25¢. BG-224. Lib.

Grade: MS 64 (PCGS)

Live Bidding Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:59:58 AM (approx.)

Starts In: LIVE

Current Bid \$200.00 by bidder #1846 (1 bid)

Refresh

Help

Your Bidder # 1006

Current Bid \$200.00 by bidder #1846

Bid Increment: \$20.00

Your Bid: (\$300.00 min.)

Proxy Bid

Straight Bid

*Insta*Bid*

bidder #

source

date

amount

Stack's, LLC

Prev Lot | Lot#

Next Lot

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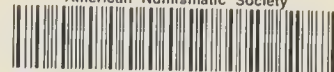
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